THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Final Sale.

THE DISCONTINUANCE OF OUR GENERAL 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT AND THE BEGINNING OF OUR

Final Sale

Takes Place the 1st of August.

We have only a few days in which to close out the balance of our stock. The GREAT DISCOUNT SALE relieved us of the bulk of it, but the rest must go and we call it a

Necessity Sale.

It is a final one also, and you have only a very short time in which to take advantage of it.

This will be a HARVEST WEEK for the

Bargain Gatherers.

This sale is different from all others and the various lots put forward increase in real value WHILE THE PRICES GET STEADILY SMALLER.

Read the Items.

Figured Cashmeres and Bedford Cords, all wool, only 25c, worth 60c to $1.00.

Challies, all wool, 8c a yard, worth 20c a yard.

1,000 yards evening shades in Cotton Fabrics, as pretty as Crepons, only 5c a yard.

5,000 yards Cotton Crash, only 3c a yard.

1,000 yards Elastic at 1c a yard.

1,000 yards Veiling at 10c a yard, all Silk.

100 boxes Soap—Tropical Boquet, three cakes in each box, only 15c a box, worth 25c.

5,000 cakes Castile Soap, three cakes for 5c.

Bixby's Shoe Polish at 5c a bottle.

1,000 yards Lace at 5c a yard, worth 15 and 20c.

200 Corsets, including "Warner's Health," "Bridal," "Diamond" and other well known brands, only 50c a pair.

500 Gent's Suspenders at 25c, worth 35c.

100 Silk Belts at 10c each.

A good Machine Cotton, two spools for 5c.

100 yards all Silk Grenadines at 75c a yard, worth $1.50.

All our 50c Waist Silks at 40c yard.

We will move to No. 29 North Front street, Store formerly occupied by Mr. P. Heinsberger.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

aug 1 tf

OPEN

ALL DAY.

Bunting's

PHARMACY,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

Will be open all day this SUNDAY,

August 18, 1895. aug 18 tf

Half-Holiday.

BY Agreement with all other Barbers of the city our shop will close every Friday afternoon at Toa o'clock. Our patrons will please take notice, and oblige us by calling on Friday morning.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
Experts in Barbering,
South Front St.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 123. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, AUGUST 18, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,830

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Port Almanac—August 18.

Sun Rises	5.20 A
Sun Sets	6.46 P
Day's Length	13 h 26
High Water at Southport	5.39 P M
High Water at Wilmington	7.26 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N C., Aug. 18.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 75°; 8 p. m., 75°; maximum, 86°; minimum, 71°; mean 78°.

Rainfall for the day, 0.33; rainfall for the month up to date, 5.18.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina: Fair, preceded by showers on the coast; southerly winds.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

The rainfall yesterday recorded at the Wilmington station was .35 of an inch; at Charlotte 1.08; Goldsboro .89; Greensboro 1.04; Weldon 1.81; Raleigh .85; Lumberton .58; Newbern 33. In all other districts of the cotton belt, except Little Rock, there were heavy rains.

OUTLINES

The Chief of the Weather Bureau has issued a circular giving notification that the cotton bulletin will be issued in the morning instead of evening, after September 1st. —— In deciding upon the Constitutionality of Mr. Ransom's appointment as Minister to Mexico, Acting Attorney-General Conrad holds that his appointment dated from his confirmation by the Senate. —— There was a big row and nearly a free fight between the Brice gold and the anti-Brice silver men in the Cuyahoga County (Ohio) Convention yesterday. —— An active movement is being inaugurated in Spain to overthrow the monarchy and establish a republic. —— The commission to investigate the massacre of missionaries at Kucheng have arrived at that place. —— A special term of court has been ordered to try the Winston rioters. —— Cotton boll worms have made their appearance in large numbers in the Mississippi delta, and planters apprehend serious damages. —— Movements of United States war vessels, and changes among the officers in the Navy. —— A Presbyterian Church, in course of construction at Detroit, Mich., was struck by a cyclone and practically demolished; one man was killed and two more wounded. —— South Carolina Dispensary officials made a seizure of liquors for personal use in violation of Judge Simonton's injunction. —— In a fight with two robbers at Valentine, Tex., Capt. E. J. Ellsbury, a Southern Pacific Railroad detective, was shot and killed. —— Policemen and tramps had a fight in East Toledo, Ohio; one policeman was mortally wounded. —— New York markets: Money on call was quoted at 1 per cent; cotton quiet—middling gulf 7 13-16c; middling uplands 7 9-16c; Southern flour dull and weak—common to fair extra $3.10@2.90; good to choice $3.00@3.65; wheat—spot market dull and easier; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 70¾c; afloat 72¼c; corn—spot scarce, firm and dull; No. 2 at elevator 47⅞c; afloat 48⅞c; spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 27¼@27⅜c; rosin quiet and firm—strained common to good $1.50@1.55.

It is estimated that the sales of bicycles in this country this year will foot up between $30,000,000 and $40,000,000.

Senator Quay's foot is somewhat disabled, but judging from the way he is corralling delegates his Italian hand is in good shape.

When Sir Henry Irving travels on business he doesn't tote the "Sir" around with him, but leaves it packed away in his grip-sack.

Ex-Congressman Cockran, of New York, says he is out of politics. He got out in the landslide last year, and concluded he would stay out.

Lord Dunraven, owner of the Valkyrie, is not saying much about his yacht. He is depending on the the wind to do the blowing for it.

There has been an increase of tax values in Union county, New Jersey, of $1,359,600 within the past year, attributed to the improvement of the public roads.

A woman has been recently appointed Sheriff of Greene county, Mo. It isn't a "new woman" either, but one of the old-fashioned, regular, orthodox build.

The hot winds of the past week have done some injury to the growing corn of Iowa and some other Western States. Last year hot winds did a great deal of damage and cut the crop short.

William McDowell, of Naperville, Ill., died the other day from a bullet which entered his skull at the battle of Gettysburg. He had been carrying it around with him all this time fastened some way to the inside of his skull. A few days ago he dropped dead, and it was discovered that the bullet had become dislodged and fell into his brain.

A Surry county distiller says in old times the distiller had to squeeze corn pretty well to get a gallon and a quarter of whiskey out of a bushel of corn, but now with the aid of concentrated lye, ivy root, tobacco and ashes, he can get three and a half gallons. This may possibly account for the multitudiousness of the moonshiner.

Some boys are pretty slow but they are sure. Charles H. Wright, of Fox Lake, Wis., was one of that kind of boys. Twenty years ago his mother sent him to the store to buy her a clothesline. He came back the other with the clothesline and wife and four children.

A Dayton, Ohio, man has been sent to an asylum because he had a wheel in his head. He insists that he is the inventor of a bicycle which can make 100 miles an hour. The Dayton people concluded that such a time destroyer had no business at large.

Senator Peffer, of Kansas, is reported as saying that he doesn't take much stock in free silver. It may be incidentally remarked that although the Populists platforms demand the free coinage of silver they were never very much stuck on it.

Although the financial plan of the administration is acknowledged to mean the single gold standard, the so-called "sound money" delegates to the State Democratic convention in Kentucky and Iowa avoided that issue and reaffirmed the old currency straddle of 1892.

There is no hope for the free coinage of silver except through the Democratic party. The Republican party will never favor it, and no third party can ever muster strength enough to accomplish it.

The New Zealand House of Representatives has defeated a motion to allow women to sit in Parliament. The men want to do all the talking themselves.

The strained efforts of the dear money advocates to paint a picture of unbounded prosperity in this country are absolutely ridiculous.

The assessed value of property in Georgia has decreased $50,000,000 in the past two years. This under the gold standard.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE—To tax-payers.
BUNTING—Open all day.
JAS. D. NUTT—Druggist.
WANTED—Young printer.
A. D. BROWN—Final sale.
MERCER & EVANS—Shoes.
KATZ & POLVOGT—Dry goods.
W. B. COOPER—Gold or silver.
G. R. FRENCH & SON—Special sale.
STEDMAN & WORTH—Insurance.
J. H. REHDER & CO—Clothing at cost.
BRADDY & GAYLORD—Old and young
DOZIER & LEE—A war is imminent in the South.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

LOST—A dog.
P. H. HAYDEN—Harness, buggies.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. J. G. Oldenbuttel's four-year-old son Johnnie, is sick with scarlet fever.

— Mr. John A. Everitt is visiting the family of Captain R. P. Howell, in Goldsboro.

— Mrs. W. T. Wade, of this city, has gone to Wadesboro, on a visit to her father, Capt. J. W. Whitfield.

— Capt. and Mrs. S. W. Skinner and Miss Sallie Skinner are travelling in the mountains in Western North Carolina.

— Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Munson left yesterday on the steamer *Croatan* for New York. From there they will go to Boston, where Mr. Munson will attend the triennial conclave of the Knights Templars.

— Charlotte *News*: A large number of Wilmington people were here today en route to the mountains. Among them were Col. Thos. W. Strange and Mrs. Strange, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Skinner, Miss Sallie Skinner, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Giles and Miss Murchison.

— Messrs. W. J. Montgomery, Marion; J. L. Wilson, Abbeville; P. A. Thomson, Winston; C. D. Osborn, Oxford; J. S. Hartsell, Clinton; N. A. McKeithan, Wadesboro; J. S. Wilson, Chester; F. R. Bell, Fayetteville, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

The Josep Dixon Crucible Co., of Jersey City, N. J., is one of the leading manufactories of this country. Their American Graphite Pencils have a reputation the world over for their high qualities, although the Company is an American industry, using American materials, American capital, American brains, American labor and American machinery. Send for catalogue to the Philadelphia office, No. 38 North Fourth street. †

LOCAL DOTS

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— A partial eclipse of the sun today, but not visible here.

— There were four interments in Oakdale and one in Bellevue cemetery the past week.

— There will be preaching to-day at the Gospel Tent on South Front street, at 11 a. m., 8 p. m. and 8 p. m.

— Register of Deeds Haar issued nine licenses to marry during the past week. Six of the nine were for white couples.

— The Board of County Commissioners will be in session Monday to continue the hearing of tax-payers' complaints.

— The Naval Reserves will hold their monthly meeting to-morrow night at 8:15 o'clock. Business of much importance will be transacted.

— The committee on artillery reported promptly yesterday. Some people say it was a 38-calibre pistorical, but Fred says it looked like a 10-inch Columbiad.

— Rev. J. B. Bailey will preach at Front Street M. E. Church this morning at 11 o'clock. No services at night. Usual class meeting and Sunday school services.

— A telegram to the STAR from New York says of the market for Southern fruits: Peaches arrived moderately, and are steady in price. Other fruits plentiful and freely offered.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

— Net results of the encounter yesterday between Demosthenes Lycurcus Russell and Fernandez Bonaparte Rice: No bloodshed, no powder burned, no lead wasted, no black eyes, no abrasions of the skin, no perforations of the abdominal region.

RUSSELL VS. RICE.

The Two Republican Leaders Fall Out But Do Not Fight—The Judge Arrested and Bound Over to Court for Assault With a Deadly Weapon.

Ex-Judge D. L. Russell and City Clerk F. B. Rice had a little difficulty yesterday afternoon in the Judge's office, which ended in the Judge's arrest for assault with a deadly weapon.

Mr. Rice went to Russell's office to get a record book which had been taken from the Clerk and Treasurer's office last Friday by City Attorney Sutton, who is associated with the Judge in business.

While in the office some remark made by Mr. Rice gave offence to the Judge, who called him a scoundrel and traitor, and pointing a pistol at Rice threatened to shoot him. Rice got out of range of the weapon in a hurry and went immediately to Justice John J. Fowler's office, where a warrant was issued for the arrest of Judge Russell.

The Judge was soon afterwards arrested and taken to Justice Fowler's office, where he waived examination and was released on his own recognizance to appear at the next term of the Superior Court for this county and answer to the charge of assault with a deadly weapon.

City Court.

Edward Brown alias Edward Byrd, and Babe Evans, two young colored men charged with burglary, in entering the residence of Mr. John R. Turrentine, were brought up in the City Court yesterday for a preliminary hearing. Herbert McClammy, Esq., appeared for Evans, but Brown had no counsel. Messrs. T. M. Turrentine and Chas. H. Robinson, Jr., witnesses for the State, identified some of the articles found in the possession of the prisoners as their property, and James Garrison, colored, another witness, testified to having seen the prisoners in possession of the articles in Newbern. At the conclusion of the investigation the prisoners were committed to jail without bail for trial at the next term of court for New Hanover.

Cape Fear River Rising.

The water in the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville had risen to 12.9 feet up to 8 o'clock Friday morning. The Weather Bureau observer at Raleigh yesterday telegraphed the station in Wilmington that a considerable rise will occur in the Cape Fear river within the next two days, but not up to the danger line at Fayetteville.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Burglary.

The residence of Mr. H. C. Twining, on Fifth street, near Campbell, was raided by a burglar Friday night. A lady visiting Mr. Twining's family was robbed of a purse containing $9.80 in money and a check. The house was entered through a window on the first floor.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

The Contest for the Penant—Standing of the Clubs—Gains and Losses During the Past Week.

The following is the record of the clubs of the National League, not including result of games played yesterday, which will be found in our telegraphic department.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Cleveland	61	38	.616
Baltimore	56	35	.615
Pittsburg	57	38	.600
Cincinnati	53	40	.565
Chicago	54	44	.551
Boston	50	41	.549
Philadelphia	50	41	.549
Brooklyn	48	45	.516
New York	47	46	.505
Washington	30	56	.349
St. Louis	30	66	.313
Louisville	22	67	.247

The gains and losses in percentages during the past week are as follows: Cleveland gained 10 points; Baltimore gained 32; Pittsburg lost 4; Cincinnati gained 7; Chicago lost 2; Boston lost 22; Philadelphia gained 20; Brooklyn lost 7; New York lost 30; Washington lost 1; St. Louis lost 6; Louisville lost 19.

The notable features of the week are the gain made by Baltimore and the loss by New York. The fight for the pennant between Cleveland and Baltimore is a very pretty one, and Pittsburg may be in it, too.

New Schedule on the W., N. & N. R. R.

The Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk Railroad Company will make a change in the schedule of its trains, beginning September 1st next, by which the passenger train will leave Wilmington in the morning, and returning will leave Newbern in the afternoon. This is done in order to meet the requirements of the mail service, as the Government desires that the mail shall be carried on this train so as to insure greater regularity in its delivery.

The freight train will leave Newbern in the morning of one day, and returning will leave Wilmington on the morning of the day following.

This change has been rendered necessary by the considerable increase of freight on that road and the great detentions caused the freight trains in the handling of lumber and logs; the business not being sufficient, however, to justify the putting on of a third train.

The new schedule will be advertised in due time. The STAR is assured by the Company, however, that the passenger train will take some freight, such, for instance, as is perishable.

NEW LEASE OF THE N. C. R. RD.

Re-leased to the Southern Railway Co. for Ninety-Nine Years.

The Board of Directors of the North Carolina railroad met at Burlington Friday and re-leased that road to the Southern Railway Co. for a period of ninety-nine years. The terms are 6½ per cent. on a valuation of $4,000,000 for six years from January 1st, 1896, and 7 per cent. for the succeeding ninety-three years. There seems to have been very little opposition among the Directors or private stockholders to the trade.

A dividend of six and a half per cent. will be paid by the North Carolina Railroad Company which will subject the stock to taxation. The Southern pays this tax also. A large private stock interest was present and advised that the lease be made. The Southern surrenders its right to remove betterments when the lease terminates by surrender or expiration.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—15 casks spirits turpentine, 87 bbls rosin, 31 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—64 casks spirits turpentine, 54 bbls rosin, 39 bbls tar, 13 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—4 bales cotton, 59 casks spirits turpentine, 227 bbls rosin, 76 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—54 casks spirits turpentine, 81 bbls rosin, 21 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—25 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 4 bales; spirits turpentine, 192 casks; rosin, 449 bbls; tar, 192 bbls; crude turpentine, 26 bbls.

Acknowledgement.

The Ministering Circle of King's Daughters wish to acknowledge, with thanks, the following contributions to the Shelter of the Silver Cross: C H Robinson, one dozen watermelons; Mrs J H Chadbourn, Sr, coffee, sugar and rice; Mrs R M McIntyre, milk; Mrs G W Westbrook, milk and cantaloupes; Mrs R W Hicks, one case preserves and provisions; W H S, cash $5.00; A Friend, cash $1.00; Mrs N Wadley, cash $5.00; F W Foster, one barrel flour; A Friend, melons and vegetables.

APPOINTMENTS WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

W. S. Bone, P. E.

Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, August 17 and 18
Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, August 18
Carver's Creek circuit, Carver's Creek, August 24 and 25
Bladen circuit, Antioch, August 31 and September 1
Kenansville circuit, Richlands, September 7 and 8
Brunswick circuit, Shalotte Camp, September 14 and 15
Clinton circuit, Johnson's, September 21 and 22.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

PIANO DEALERS MUST PAY A LICENSE TAX.

Treasurer Worth Says the Law Will be Enforced — Heavy Rains — Insurance Losses at Durham—Talk About the Re-Lease of the N. C. Railroad.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., August 17.

The rain has been descending in Raleigh and vicinity for three days and there is apprehension as to its effects upon the crops in some places. Certain parts of the county had been without rain for some weeks and the wet spell was welcomed by those.

Treasurer Worth has written to Judge Simonton, of the U. S. Court, for his decision relative to the sale of pianos. Mr. Worth has had inquiries from a number of persons regarding the law on the sale of musical instruments in the State and he learns also that the sale of pianos is going on without license. Mr. Worth says that he does not know exactly the conditions of the Asheville decision, but is certain that it does not touch the question at issue. Mr. Worth holds that where an agent, who has no stock in this State, sells pianos here for a Western firm, it is not necessary for him to take out license, but on the contrary, where an agent carries a stock in trade, it is necessary for him to take out license. Attorney General Osborne agrees with Mr. Worth in this matter. The Treasurer will in a few days issue a circular to the sheriffs of the various counties, calling on them to enforce the law. The case is parallel to the one against the Range Company, against which the State got a decision.

Theodore Shelton, a three-year old, and a full brother to John R. Gentry, has made a record of 2.12¼. The horse has a great future before him.

The firm of A. Mox, of Durham, has been awarded $13,750 damages on a $26,000 stock. Ellis, Stone & Co., were given $12,000 on a $30,000 stock. These awards were made for damages sustained at the big fire, resulting from injuries by inflow of water. The stock of Ellis, Stone & Co., will be taken in charge by the insurance men and disposed of there.

There is right much stir in this city about the health of the people. Two Democratic aldermen have been firing at each other for several days through the public papers Your correspondent has seen letters from the physicians of this city to the mayor, in which they state that the health of the city is better now than heretofore at this season of the year.

Treasurer Worth is greatly "stuck on" Sibley, and in fact is for him for President. Mr. Worth tells me that he is not only an honest silver man, but also a Sunday School man.

The re-lease of the North Carolina road is quite the talk here to-day. Opinion is divided, though most of the people in Raleigh justify the action of the directors. They take this stand purely for local reasons.

Senator Butler is favorably inclined with the idea of holding a State silver convention.

There was a called meeting of the Board of Aldermen last night, in order to adopt the monthly financial report.

Tuttle, the Winston murderer, who was sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty-five years, was brought here yesterday.

THE COTTON MARKET.

No Change in the Situation Except an Increase in the Bearish Temper of the Trade.

NEW YORK, August 16th, 1895.—The publication by the Department of Agriculture on last Saturday on the condition of the crop on the 1st of August as the worst for many years, came as a surprise to the trade, who believed the weather during July had improved rather than deteriorated the prospective yield of the plant. As a result of the surprise the market advanced some 85 points from the quotations then ruling, and the advance has developed an interesting condition of affairs in Manchester. Poor trade reports from that centre, and small purchases of cotton in Liverpool by the spinners, had created the belief in large surplus reserves in cotton, which was first shaken by the Report of the Board of Trade, showing an increase in the exports of cotton goods of 120,000,000 yards, as compared with the month of June, and the large purchases in Liverpool that followed the publication of the crop report, has nearly destroyed the belief in the large holdings of English spinners. After such a sharp advance, with its consequent elimination of the short interest, the market has paused and shows a natural reactionary tendency, due to the absence of any sharp speculative demand for cotton. The trade, unprepared for the improvement, are again disposed to look for a decline, basing their views upon the absence of aggressive support; forgetting or throwing aside all reports of injury to the crop as merely the usual advices coming from the South when they have cotton for sale. Naturally, under these opinions, the temper of the trade is "bearish," and the local disposition is affected by the disposition of the holders to liquidate to accept profits. Probably at no time this season has the interest on both sides of the account been as small as at present.

In the meantime crop advices do not improve, rain not having fallen in Texas where needed, and the other States beginning to realize the effect of the lack of fertilizers, and the injury to the bottom crop from the wet weather of June and July. This last is most marked in the bottom lands of the Mississippi Valley. Therefore, there is actually no change in the situation from last week, except the increase in the bearish temper of the trade due to the advance in the market, and the desire on the part of holders to accept profits. The demand for cotton goods in this country is so sharp that prices are advanced almost daily, while stocks have been so greatly reduced that it is in some instances difficult to supply the demand. We may expect light receipts of cotton during September, as compared with the last three seasons, as the plant is conceded to be later than for many seasons and exposed to the contingencies of an early frost, which now seems more than probable. The trade for the past two months have been acting and looking for a reaction from each advance, which would enable them to secure cotton at low prices to hold for a permanent advance; in this anticipation they have been continually disappointed, and they are not yet willing to believe any advance can be maintained. This disposition to look always for a decline in prices is a marked feature of the situation, and is held alike by cotton merchants and cotton spinners. Should crop conditions continue unfavorable, this opinion is liable at any moment to become the strongest "bull" factor by its sudden change.

Yours, very truly,
HUBBARD BROS. & CO.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Services in St. John's Church to day by the rector, Dr. Carmichael, at 7:45 and 11 a m. Sunday School 5 p m.

Services in Seamen's Hethel to-day at 8 p m, conducted by Rev. Dr. Carmichael. All seafaring and river men cordially invited.

St. Paul's Church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev F N Skinner, rector. Services to-day (10th Sunday after Trinity) at 11 a m (Holy Communion), and 8 p m. Service Wednesday at 8 p m. All seats free.

COLORED CHURCHES

Shiloh Baptist Church, corner Walnut and McRae streets, P F Maloy pastor. Sunday services as follows: Preaching at 11 a m by Rev J Spell, of First Baptist Church, Sunday School at 12:30 p m, Endeavor Society 4:30 p m, preaching 8 p m, by Rev F Sim, of Christ Congregational Church; preaching at 8:30 p m, Visitors, friends and strangers invited to attend these services and to help us in our dollar rally.

There will be preaching to-day at the First Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Campbell streets, at 11 a m, by Rev Hill. Sabbath school at 1 p m. At 3 p m the funeral of sister Josephine Byders will be preached by Rev R C Murry. Preaching at 8:30 p m. Strangers and friends welcome. Joseph Spells pastor.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice
To Tax-Payers!

THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS WILL meet in adjourned session on MONDAY, the 19th inst., at 2.30 o'clock p. m. All complaints in regard to assessment of real property must be made in writing before the same can be acted upon.

By order of the Board.

H. A. BAGG,
Chairman.

aug 18 1t

A War is Imminent in the South.

A Royal Feast the Bakers had,
And toasts were spoken faster, louder,
Till all by one consent hurrahed
For Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

"P. Cox" spread his spangled tail
"Good-luck" his horse-shoe hung on high,
"One Spoon" dipped in his little pail,
While "Sea-Foam's praise was sung too high,
Old "Horseford" trotted in his horse,
"Patapsco" tapped his big drum louder,
While "Royal" bad to bow, of course,
To Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

Sold at wholesale by Dozier & Lee, and by the retail trade generally. Weight one pound, and quality guaranteed, and a silver spoon given away with each box for 10 cents.

Hey diddle, diddle, the cat and the fiddle,
The cow jumped over the moon,
And while in the air, a notion quite queer,
Occurred to her cowship, and soon,
While she was descending, the eagle ascending,
His feathers a shining like silk,
She said Mr. Bird, who has ever heard
Of an eagle bird giving good milk?
Upon him she pounced, his eagle-ship flounced,
But she kicked the poor bird without mercy,
And made him admit that he hadn't the grit
To keep up a fight with the Jersey.

Jersey Milk beats Eagle Brand and is sold for just one half the price by Dozier & Lee. Try it and if not satisfied return it and get your money back. 10c per can. aug 18 tf

Everybody Who Wears

SHOES

WILL DO WELL TO CALL ON

MERCER & EVANS,

at the Old Stand of H. C. Evans, on Princess street, before purchasing elsewhere. We have some EXCELLENT BARGAINS always on hand, which it will pay you to see.

Call early and often on

Mercer & Evans,

aug 18 tf 115 Princess St.

AT COST

AND LESS THAN COST.

CLOTHING.

We are determined to make a clean sweep of our Spring and Summer stock. Rather than carry over balance of stock we are willing to sacrifice same.

$8.50	SUITS FOR		$5.98.
12.50	"	"	8.25.
15.00	"	"	10.75.

UMBRELLAS.

Gloria Umbrellas, new brands, 50c.
A better grade, new brands, 70c
Splendid Silk Umbrellas 98c.
Big bargains in Dry Goods at

J. H. REHDER & CO.'s,

Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2.

Phone 118. aug 18 tf

THIS WEEK

—THE—

25 Per Cent.

DISCOUNT

Will Be Discontinued at

Katz & Polvogt.

All Goods

WILL BE MARKED NET AT PRICES WAY BELOW THEIR NORMAL VALUE.

Priced Tickets

Will be marked on the

GOODS

TO ENABLE THE CUSTOMERS TO SEE MORE READILY THE

Reductions Made.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No. 116 Market St.

AFTER OCTOBER 1st

WE WILL BE FOUND AT

No. 9 North Front St.

aug 11 tf

Gold or Silver.

We have a complete line heavy GROCERIES at bottom prices, for gold, silver or paper. Call when in town.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
aug 15 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Just to Remind You

THAT YOU CAN'T HELP BEING

CURED

If you will have your Prescription work done by

JAS. D. NUTT,
Jy 28 tf The Druggist.

Young Printer Wanted.

A YOUNG PRINTER WHO IS WELL ADvanced, and wishes to complete his trade, may secure employment as a "Two-Thirder," if well recommended, by applying at the STAR OFFICE.
aug 14 3t

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $7 50; three weeks, $9 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, AUG. 18, 1895

OUR NATURAL RESOURCES.

There is no country in the world which equals our own in the vastness and variety of its natural resources. Some countries may have large deposits of some useful mineral, fine forests, with lands capable of producing in abundance certain crops, but there is none that combines all these in any degree to compare with this country. This is one reason why we should feel independent, and have the courage to shape our own policies and pursue our own course, without asking the advice or yielding to the dictation of any other country.

If we were forced to it we could live and prosper absolutely cut off from other nations of the earth, for we can and do raise everything necessary to sustain life and enable our people to live comfortably, the only difference being that while the cessation of intercourse lasted we would be deprived of the advantages arising from an interchange of our commodities for their commodities, which might result in some temporary inconvenience, but in much more to them than it would to us.

Coal is one of the essential elements both of industry and comfort. No country can become a great manufacturing country without it, and where coal and iron are found in close proximity and in abundance, there is no reason why that country, if it has the right kind of people in it, should not become a great manufacturing country. As giving some idea of the extent of our coal resources we clip the following from a recent number of the Philadelphia *Record:*

"The elaborate statistical volume on the coal industry which has been prepared by Mr. E W. Parker, for the United States Geological Survey, shows that the production of coal in this country in the past fifteen years has reached an aggregate of 1 783 874,284 gross tons The anthracite region in Eastern Pennsylvania, which covers an area of only 480 square miles yielded 519,370,268 tons, or nearly 30 per cent., of this total, and the 9 000 square miles of bituminous coal area in Pennsylvania produced 470,867,769 gross tons. Of both bituminous and anthracite coal Pennsylvania has produced during the past fifteen years 990 238 037 gross tons, or over 55 per cent. of the entire output of the country. And yet the coal fields of Pennsylvania, which produce such a large proportion of the total output, constitutes but little more than 4 pet cent. of the known area of coal in the United States. Even in the small anthracite region in which the mining of coal has made the nearest approach to an exact science, and in which the largest inroads have been made upon the supply, there is no fear of an early exhaustion of the deposits. The calculations of Dr. H. M. Chance, of the Pennsylvania Geological Survey, show that the untouched reserve of bituminous coal in Pennsylvania amounts to about 88,547,000,000 gross tons. The 470,867,779 tons of soft coal which have been mined during the past fifteen years, therefore, represent only about 1.4 per cent. of what remains. At the rate of production of the past year the bituminous coal supply of Pennsylvania would last nearly a thousand years; and that is but a small fraction of the fuel resources upon which this country can draw as necessity shall demand.

"When the 9,480 square miles of coal in Pennsylvania shall begin to show signs of approaching exhaustion we shall have the following great reserves of bituminous fuel to depend upon:

	Sqare Miles.
Illinois	36,800
Missouri	26,700
Indian Territory	20,000
Iowa	18,000
Kansas	17,000
West Virginia	16,000
Kentucky	15,000
Ohio	10,000
Alabama	8,660

This is only a partial test of the coal deposits, which, as the *Record* remarks, are found in at least twenty other States and territories. Mention is here made only of the States in which coal mining is carried on as an industry, but there are large areas of coal in Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas, Texas, and also in some of the Pacific States. The extent of some of these is not known because the discoveries are recent and they have been only partially explored, while there is scarcely a week that does not add some new discovery to those previously made.

There is one notable difference between the coal deposits of the South and those of other sections in the fact that the deposits in the South as a general thing lie nearer to the surface and can, therefore, be mined to better advantage and much more economically than they can be in some sections of this country or in Europe.

Why should a country like this, with all these advantages, with all this richness of natural resources, be pleading for European capital to come and help us turn them to account, and why should we be told that we must conform our monetary system to meet European approbation lest we drive the European money lenders away from us and they refuse to lend us their money? If our fathers had been actuated by that spirit and that lack of independence, this country would still be a British dependency in allegiance as well as in finances. We are not only the great coal and iron producer of the world, but also the great silver producer; but instead of availing ourselves of that advantage and utilizing this silver to help develop our resources and build up our power, we have insanely permitted a few conspirators to combine against it, to discredit and degrade it, and convert it from a money metal of first dignity to a mere commercial commodity, which some of the gold standard people sneer at as "junk." There is no other country in the world which, if it had the silver supplies of this country, would ever have shown such stupidity as that, and thus at one blow strike down what, if properly treated and appreciated, would make it financially the strongest and wealthiest nation on the earth. With our other resources backed by our silver there is no nation on the earth that could compete with us.

MINOR MENTION.

The Georgia peach is becoming even more celebrated than the Georgia watermelon and it is said is driving the California peach out of the Eastern markets. Whether the Georgia peach is naturally any better than the California peach or not (and Georgia growers contend that it is), it has a decided advantage of its rival in the shorter time required to reach the markets. The difference between one day and six days on the road gives vast odds to the Georgia peach, which is in consequence permitted to remain longer on the tree and reach a higher degree of maturity before being plucked for shipment. It ripens on the tree in the natural order and is therefore more luscious than the fruit picked in the greener state, and ripened, so to speak, by the process of decay. With the refrigerator cars that are now furnished by the fruit transporting railroads and the lightning time made to the principal markets the Georgia peach grower can put his peaches in Philadelphia, New York, St. Louis and Chicago almost as fresh as it came from the tree. But Georgia has not the monopoly of the peach-growing territory in the South, although it may have the advantage of the fruit maturing a week or two earlier than it does in the tier of States north of it. South Carolina ought to be able to grow as good a peach as can be grown in Georgia and we know North Carolina can for we raise not only a choice variety, but some kinds peculiar to this State, and some as fine as can be grown anywhere in the world. The only reason why the industry has not attained the proportions it has in Georgia, is because our pioneer fruit men gave more attention to supplying Georgia and other Southern States with the young trees than they did to growing the fruit, and some of them made a great deal of money by this, too.

* * *

The Fort Worth, Texas, *Gazette*, speaking of the cattle shipping business of that State, estimates that the cattle raisers will make $10,000,000 more this year than they did last year, as cattle have been bringing from $6 to $12 a head more than they brought last year. The *Gazette* is a free silver paper, and on the strength of its statement the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, gold standard, takes occasion to enquire why in thunder the *Gazette* is howling for free silver when its cattle-raising constituents are doing so well. When, last Spring, the "Big Four" of Chicago and Kansas City combined and ran up the price of beef, didn't Secretary Morton institute an investigation and announce as a result of that investigation, and of reports previously received at his Department, that there was a shortness in the beef supply, which had been falling off for several years, and very largely in the State of Texas? This was the reason assigned for the raise in price by the combine, but this was not sufficient to justify the increase demanded, for they didn't increase the price paid for cattle anything in proportion to the advance in their slaughtered beef but the fact was established that the shortage in cattle was such that an increase in price must result, and this increase came not because of the abundance of money, but because the packers must have beef and the competition between them forced the advance. If money had been more plentiful it would doubtless have gone up higher, for then more people could afford to eat beef at the prices it has been bringing in the Eastern markets.

We have called attention from time to time to the success that our manufacturers and iron-makers were meeting with in extending their trade into foreign markets, since the Wilson tariff went into effect, which it was predicted would ruin our manufacturing and mining industries. The following from the London *Iron and Coal Trade Review* shows what a serious view is taken of this question on the other side of the Atlantic:

"In previous issues of the *Review* we have shown how far American iron and steel manufacturers were invading our Canadian markets until they had reached the point of sending a larger volume of iron and steel goods into Canada than we send from England, This is but one of the many signs and tokens that have been but too apparent during the last few years, and more especially during the last twelve months, when the Yankees have beaten the record for cheap prices. The export of manufactured goods from the United States is now nearly one-third of the total exports of this country, which at one time, and that not so long ago, consisted almost exclusively of food and agricultural products. A recent utterance by one of the largest exporting houses in the United States was to the effect that America will probably, in the near future, dominate all the markets in the world in the production of manufactured goods. The old time supremacy of England is on the wane, and even in England itself many grades of American goods, particularly cotton goods, manufactured leather and iron, are sold more cheaply than the native products."

We have always contended that all American enterprise needed was a free and open field, and with this they could compete with the manufacturers of Europe and ask no odds.

Rev. Sam Jones says he pulled out of the Democratic party because it wasn't good enough for him to stay in; the Republican party was too mean for him to go into, and he hasn't any use for the Populists either. On this showing, about the only thing we see left for Sam is to get up a little party of his own.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—The gold papers were very much distressed because there were Populists at the Griffin silver convention, and now they seem equally disturbed because there are none at the Washington conference.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—According to Matthew Marshall, the New York *Sun's* financial writer, Americans travelling or resident abroad spend at least $100,000,000 yearly in foreign lands—and these are just the people who howl down the American silver dollar.—*New York Mercury, Dem.*

—The imports for the last fiscal year show an increase of $76,000,000 as compared with the previous year. There is no better proof of increased prosperity than is afforded by this exhibit. People do not increase their purchases in the years when they are unable to pay for what they get.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Sanford *Express*: After a brief illness of heart trouble Mrs. William Rackle died at her home, one mile south of town, last Monday morning at 9 o'clock. She had had two attacks before, the third one proving fatal.

— Aberdeen *Telegram*: The Van Lindley orchards in Moore county contain 350 acres set out in peach, pear and plum trees, the most of which are bearing fruit this year. They have 50,000 peach trees, 30,000 pear trees and 5,000 plum trees. They have shipped thousands of crates of peaches this season to the Northern markets that have brought from $2.50 to $4.00 a crate, the crates holding about three pecks. The largest shipment of the season was made last Monday week, when they shipped 540 crates.

— Durham *Sun:* The storm Tuesday was very severe in the Creedmoor, Granville county, section—about sixteen miles from this city. The Flat River Association was in session in the Baptist church at the time the storm was on, and it is said that the church was moved several inches by a terrific blow of wind. Those inside were badly scared, and one preacher jumped out of a window and went to the woods at a break-neck run through a blinding down-pour of rain, while another one walked the aisle and prayed that the church might not fall.

— Concord *Standard*: Mr. Rufus J. Cook, of No. 5 township, was in the city Thursday afternoon displaying a dagger and sheath. The weapon was plowed up within fifty feet of the public road, near Ebenezer Church in Rowan county, by Mr. George Cline some time during last May. On the sheath are inscribed the names of H. Shive. I. P. McKey and M. F. Demont. On the handle of the dagger are the initials of "H. F. S." There are no dates on it, or the number of red skins killed. The sheath had been gold plated and was once a pretty instrument of battle.

— Rockingham *Index:* The barn and stables of Mr. James Smith, who lives near the Fair grounds, with one mule, were burned Wednesday night. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary. —— At 1:30 Wednesday night as the mixed train, east bound, ran on to the bridge across the Pee Dee river Engineer Stutts discovered about 60 yards in front of the engine a man. He blew for brakes and reversed his engine but the distance was too short to stop the train before the engine struck the man. The engineer thought he was knocked off the bridge but after the train was stopped his body was found between the ties and the guard rail, with life extinct. The right arm was cut off near the shoulder and the side crushed in. The remains were placed on the train and brought to this place. Just before going to press we learn that he is supposed to be W. M. Reap, from Stanley county, a carpenter, who was on his way to Hamlet to work for contractor Williams.

TWINKLINGS.

— The summer girl resembles the forest trees in the fact that she puts on a new ring each year.—*Boston Transcript*

— How die all the people in this town happen to be awicted with St. Vitus' dance.

They are not. That's the bicycle dodge.—*Free Press.*

— "Mamma, where do eggs come from?" "Chickens, my dear." "Well, that's funny. Papa says that chickens come from eggs."—*Harper's Round Table.*

— "Is there much dissipation here?" asked a New Yorker of a Maine native. "Nary a bit," was the reply. "Why the sun can't even dissipate the frog."—*Texas Siftings.*

Mr. Baggie—Confound that tailor! These trousers are a mile too long!

Mrs. Baggie—How much shall I turn them up?

Mr. Baggie—About half an inch.—*Tit-Bits.*

"LAUGH A LITTLE BIT."

J. E. COOKE.

Here's a motto, just your fit—
"Laugh a little bit."
When you think you're trouble-hit—
"Laugh a little bit."
Look misfortune in the face,
Brave the bedlam's rude grimace;
Ten to one 'twill yield its place
If you have the wit and grit
Just to laugh a little bit.

Keep your face with sunshine lit—
"Laugh a little bit."
Gloomy shadows off will flit
If you have the wit and grit
Just to laugh a little bit.

Cherish this sacred writ—
"Laugh a little bit."
Keep it with you, sample it—
"Laugh a little bit."
Little ills will sure betide you;
Fortune may not sit beside you;
Men may mock and Fame deride you;
But you'll mind them not a writ
If you laugh a little bit.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— The heart is an astrologer that always divines the truth.—*Calderon.*

— The mind ought sometimes to be diverted that it may return to better thinking.—*Phædrus.*

— Talkers are no good doers, be assured. We go to use our hands and not our tongues.—*Shakespeare.*

— Falsehoods not only disagree with truths, but usually quarrel among themselves.—*Daniel Webster.*

— The true boundary of man is moderation. When once we pass that pale our guardian angel quits his charge of us.—*Feltham.*

— When Jesus speaks not inwardly to us, all other comfort is nothing worth; but if Jesus speaks but one word, we feel great consolation.—*Thomas A. Kempis.*

— All profit is not be estimated in dollars and cents. Many of the best and most profitable things which come to us in this life are not regarded as having a money value "The life is more than meat, and the body than raiment."—*Greensboro Christian Advocate.*

— Kind words produce their own image in men's souls, and a beautiful image it is. They soothe and comfort the hearer. They shame him out of his unkind feelings. We have not yet begun to use them in such abundance as they ought to be used.—*Pascal*

— "In Cicero and Plato, and other such writers, I meet with many things said that excite a certain warmth of emotion, but in none of them do I find these words: 'Come unto Me all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.'"—*Augustine.*

ORIGIN OF THE BANJO.

A Primitive Instrument In 1840, With Its Own Peculiar Airs.

The banjo was in use long before the day of Joe Sweeney. It was principally played by the negroes, and was indeed a rude and simple instrument. The first one I ever saw was made in this way: A large gourd covered with a raw sheepskin served for the drum, and the strings were of horsehair, pulled from a white horse's tail. It had only four strings. I am confident that Sweeney added the bass string. My father's carriage driver was a banjo player. He played two or three changeless tunes on one cord. I saw Joe Sweeney for the first time about 1842, while I was at school at Prince Edward Court House. He and his brother Sam were together. Joe led on the violin and Sam played the banjo. Both had good voices, especially Sam, a rich, full baritone of great sweetness and power. Even at this distant day I can recall some of the tunes they sang—"Old Dan Tucker," "Do Johnnie Booker," "Julianna Johnson," "Oh, Susanna," "The Blue Tailed Fly," "Jim Crack Corn," and "I Don't Care."

When I saw the brothers again, the character of the music was somewhat changed, and was much more sentimental and sympathetic. They rendered such pieces as "Dearest May," "Rosa Lee," "Annie of the Vale," "Nellie Was a Lady" and "Ellen Bayne," with wonderful effect. These airs were melodious and concordant, and often brought tears to the eyes of the audience. Joe Sweeney was above the medium size, and of fine proportions. He had light hair and a ruddy complexion. He had wonderful facial powers. He could change his expression in a moment from grave to comic.

Sweeney as a negro delineator was inimitable. He knew the negro well, and was perfectly natural, and, like Polk Miller, never overdid his work. One of his performances always excited applause. His old Virginia breakdown, a jig tune, he danced, and made his own music with his banjo hung around his neck with a string. Sweeney was entirely uneducated, but he was naturally bright, and he often made smart local hits that brought down the house. Sweeney gave notoriety to the banjo and brought it into popular favor. His habits were improvident, and he was the subject of many temptations. He lived a life of unselfish generosity and died in poverty. He spent his last days in the county of Appomattox. I have heard this story about him. I do not vouch for its truth:

Before he died, his mind wandering, he said to his sister: "Come here. The old banjo is out of tune, the screws are slipping, and the bridge is about to fall." These were the last words of the old fellow, who had charmed two continents with his melody and song. His brother Sam was in the cavalry service during the war. He often played for General Stuart, and the brave troopers would dance to his merry music as he sang:

"If you want a happy time, jine the cavalry."

I never heard of him after the war.—Richmond Dispatch.

Importance of the Exchange Reader.

The man who reads the exchanges is a very important man, and, let me say, too, he is a pretty highly paid man. He has to read, we will say, 3,000 papers regularly. All the newspapers in the country come into the office, and he does not do anything else. He sits at his desk all day, and a pile of newspapers, or, say, a cord of newspapers, is laid before him every morning. He starts to work and turns them over and over to see what is in them. He has to know what it is that should be taken from them and put into his paper. What is the interesting story? It requires judgment to know this. It requires knowledge and experience as well as talent. It also requires a sense of humor, because there are a great many things that are really important that may not seem so at the first glance, and the newspaper reader has got to judge about that. He must always be on hand and spend a great many hours at his desk, and he is pretty tired when he gets through with his day's task. It is a hard duty, but he has lots of amusement, and, as I said, he is very well paid. So he is happy.—Charles A. Dana in McClure's Magazine.

Croupiers.

The croupiers of Monte Carlo have a school of gambling in which they learn the ins and outs of the games, the methods of defeating trickery, manual dexterity in clearing the boards and paying the stakes, readiness in reckoning and in dealing and shuffling the cards and so on. Most of them come from Alsace.

Two Rhymes.

Sir William Drummond, finding himself one evening outside a tavern—perhaps the historic Mermaid—peeped in to see if by any chance a "wit combat," as Fuller has it, was in progress. One of the company spied him and dragged him into the room, where he found assembled round the table Ben Jonson, Michael Drayton, Sir Robert Kerr and Sir William Alexander. In such excellent company he passed several hours, and when the time came to pay the reckoning the company fell to rhyming about it. Of all the rhymes the following by Sir William Drummond was voted the best:

I, Bopeep,
Saw you four sheep,
And each of you his fleece.
The reckoning is five shilling;
If each of you be willing,
It's fifteen pence apiece.

More than 100 years afterward Allan Cunningham tells this story of Robert Burns. Strolling one day in Cumberland, the poet lost his friends, and thinking to find them at a certain tavern he popped his head in at the door. Seeing no one there but three strangers, he apologized and was about to retire when one of the strangers called out, "Come in, Johnny Peep." This invitation the convivial poet readily accepted and spent a very pleasant time with his newly found companions. As the conversation began to flag it was proposed that each should write a verse and place it together with two and six under the candlestick, the best poet to take the half crowns, while the unsuccessful rhymers were to settle the bill among them. According to Cunningham, Burns obtained the stakes by writing:

Here am I, Johnny Peep:
I saw three sheep,
And these three sheep saw me.
Half a crown apiece
Will pay for their fleece,
And so Johnny Peep goes free.

—London Standard.

What Makes a Good News Reporter.

One of the best reporters I ever knew was a man who could not spell four words correctly to save his life, and his verb did not always agree with the subject in person and number, but he always got the fact so exactly, and he saw the picturesque, the interesting and important aspect of it so vividly that it was worth another man's while, who possessed the knowledge of grammar and spelling, to go over the report and write it out. Now, that was a man who had genius. He had a talent the most indubitable, and he got handsomely paid, in spite of his lack of grammar, because, after his work had been done over by a scholar, it was really beautiful.

But any man who is sincere and earnest, and not always thinking about himself, can learn to be a good reporter. He can learn to ascertain the truth. He can acquire the habit of seeing. When he looks at a fire, what is the most important thing about that fire? Here, let us say, are five houses burning. Which is the greatest? Whose store is that which is burning, and who has met with the greatest loss? Has any individual perished in the conflagration? Are there any very interesting circumstances about the fire? How did it occur? Was it like Chicago, where a cow kicked over a spirit lamp and burned up the city? All these things the reporter has to judge about. He is the eye of the paper, and he is there to see which is the vital fact in the story and to produce it, tell it, write it out.—Charles A. Dana in McClure's Magazine.

Professor Loomis' Good Shot.

The Hon. F. D. Allen possesses a unique souvenir of his college days at Yale of which he is justly proud, and which he treasures very carefully. It is only a plain bit of cardboard with a hole in the center, but it has a history, for it is a memorial of the expert marksmanship of Professor Loomis, the famous mathematician.

One day in the classroom Professor Loomis, in illustrating the principle of the air gun, shot at the card as a target across the room. The old gentleman was a bit proud of his skill and the boys knew it. Were he ever to miss his aim, they would be extremely delighted, and on this occasion they thought they had caught him at last, for the second time he shot at the card it was apparent that no other hole had been made in it. The class had of course assumed that the card had not been hit and laughed mirthfully at the professor. But the latter quietly picked up the little target and called attention to the fact that the original perforation was now enlarged, the second missile having struck the edge of the hole first made.

There was never any doubt after that about Professor Loomis being a crack shot, and Frank Allen esteemed himself lucky in securing the card. That was over 20 years ago, and he has the card yet.—Boston Record.

Covers For Dainty Books.

Useful as well as ornamental covers for books and magazines may be made out of linen, silk or brocade, and subsequently decorated, writes Florence Barrett in The Ladies' Home Journal.

How to protect the lovely covers of an edition de luxe while we read and enjoy the book is answered by these temporary covers. For George Eliot's "Romolo" bound in white and gold, make one of scarlet moire, with the name "Romolo," and the design on the cover repeated in gold thread. For Browning bound in white and stamped with sweet peas, an appropriate cover would be gray moire, on which is embroidered a branch of apple blossoms with a tiny brown thrush on the branch. For the poets a line from their works—from Longfellow, for instance:

The gentle wind, a sweet and passionate wooer,
Kisses the blushing leaf.

For Hood:

Boughs are daily rifled
By the gusty thieves,
And the book of nature
Getteth short of leaves.

For Scott:

I cannot tell how the truth may be.
I say the tale as 'twas said to me.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve a poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail." Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com. Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

dec 14 tf fr su we W 2p

He Got the Sugar.

The following anecdote of a tame monkey, to whom was given a corked bottle with a lump of sugar inside, indicates that the animal, though unable to invent, could imitate. A phrenologist would say that the monkey had "perception," but not "causality." How to get at the sugar was a problem that bade fair to drive him crazy.

Sometimes in an impulse of disgust he would throw the bottle out of his reach and then be distracted until it was given back to him. At other times he would sit with a countenance of intense dejection, contemplating the bottled sugar, and then, as if pulling himself together for another effort at solution, would sternly take up the problem afresh and gaze into the bottle.

He would tilt it one way and try to drink the sugar out of the neck, and then suddenly reversing it, try to catch it as it fell out at the bottom.

Under the impression that he could capture the sugar by surprise, he kept rasping his teeth against the glass in futile bites, and warming to the pursuit of the revolving lump used to tie himself into regular knots round the bottle.

Fits of the most ludicrous melancholy would alternate with spasms of delight as a new idea seemed to suggest itself, followed by a fresh series of experiments.

Nothing availed, however, until one day a light was shed upon the problem by a jar containing bananas falling from the table with a crash and the fruit rolling about in all directions. His monkeyship contemplated the catastrophe and reasoned upon it.

Lifting the bottle high in his paws, he brought it down upon the floor with a tremendous noise, smashing the glass into fragments, after which he calmly transferred the sugar to his mouth and munched it with much satisfaction.—Youth's Companion.

—"Thank goodness," exclaimed the proprietor of the livery stable, "they can't use bicycles for funerals.—*Chicago Tribune.*

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred, Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 lb. Jute		5½
Standard	7½@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ₩ lb	13½@	14
Sides ₩ lb	8½@	10
Shoulders ₩ lb	@	8
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ₩ lb	7 @	7¼
Shoulders ₩ lb	6½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	@	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	11 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	53
Virginia Meal	60 @	65
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle	@	75
CANDLES— ₩ lb—		
Sperm	15 @	35
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15 @	21
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6	6¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	@	09
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5 @	10
" Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—		
Low grade	3 00 @	3 75
Choice	4 00 @	4 15
Straight	4 25 @	4 40
Fine Patent	5 00 @	5 25
GLUE— ₩ lb—	7½@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	@	58
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	54
Cora, cargo, in bags—White	@	54
Oats, from store	@	40
Oats, Rust Proof	@	40
Cow Peas	@	85
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green	@	4
Dry	@	5½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	1 10
North River	@	1 00
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2 @	2½
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Northern	5½@	00
North Carolina	5 @	9
LIME, ₩ barrel		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	22
" in bbls	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" in bbls	25 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12 @	14
" in bbls	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	13 @	28
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d base	@	2 50
ORK, ₩ barrel—		
City Mess	4 50 @	18250
Rump	@	14 00
Prime	@	15 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10 @	22
SALT— sack Alum	@	75
" Liverpool	@	65
Lisbon	@	85
American	@	85
on 125 ₩ Sacks	45 @	50
SHINGLES 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	3 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Grans'd	4½@	5
Standard A	@	4¼
White Ex. C	@	4¼
Extra C, Golden	@	4¼
C, Yellow	@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½@	4
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	10 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	8 00 @	9 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	3 @	3
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	1
North Carolina	1 00 @	1
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14 @	16
Unwashed	12½@	13
Burry	@	5

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, August 17.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Quiet at 24½ cents per gallon for country and 25½ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 85 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Distillers quote Hard $1 10, Yellow Dip $1 60, and Virgin $1 80.

COTTON—Firm.

Ordinary	4⅞	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6¼	" "
Low Middling	6 13-16	" "
Middling	7¼	" "
Good Middling	7 9-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	4	bales
Spirits Turpentine	192	casks
Rosin	449	bbls
Tar	192	bbls
Crude Turpentine	26	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star)

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, August 17.—Evening—Money on call was quoted at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper quoted at 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at 489¼@489½ for sixty days and 490¼@490½ for demand. Commercial bills 488¼@488¾. Government bonds lower; United States coupon fours 112¼; United States twos 96½. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 104; North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds firm.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 66¾@67¼.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, August 17—Evening Cotton quiet; middling gulf 7 13-16c; middling 7 9-16c; sales 155 bales.

Cotton futures closed quiet and steady; sales 87,700 bales; August 7 27, September 7 27, October 7 38, November 7 38, December 7 45, January 7 49, February 7 54, March 7 59.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross — bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 450 bales; forwarded — bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners 155 bales; stock (actual) 167,615 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 137 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 3,384 bales; stock 309,628 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,912,834 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,435,091 bales; exports to France 775,370 bales; exports to the Continent 3,493,739 bales.

NEW YORK, Aug 17—Evening.—Flour was dull and weak; winter wheat, low grades $2 50@3 10; fair to fancy $3 10@3 60; patents $3 60@4 00; Minnesota clear $2 65@3 25; patents $3 65@4 40; low extras $2 50@3 10; city mills $4 00@4 20. Southern flour dull and weak; common to fair extra $2 10@2 90; good to choice $3 00@3 65. Wheat—spot dull and easier, with options closing steady; No 2 red in store and at elevator 70¾c; afloat 72¼c; options weak with ⅝c decline, rallied ½@⅝c and closed firm at ⅛@¼c decline, with trade dull; No 2 red May 76¼c; August 70¾c; September 71¾c; October 71⅝c; December 72⅞c. Corn—spot scarce, firm and dull; No. 3 at elevator 47⅞c, nominal; afloat 48⅜c; options were moderately active and firm at 1c advance;

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children."
ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D.,
1057 3d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. So We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET
Is not complete without an ideal
COMPLEXION
POWDER.
POZZONI'S
Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.
Insist upon having the genuine.
IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
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FOR MAN AND BEAST!
Mexican Mustang Liniment
CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks,	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY
accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.
The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canner needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS.

Day's golden kisses cannot win from thee,
Oh, fair, enchanted flower, so still, so white,
The secret sweet, the scented mystery
Within thy clasped petals folded tight,
Passionless, calm until the waning light
Calls forth the stars and soft winds from the sea,
Opening thy lips, yielding thy honey breath
But to kiss of thy true lover, night,
And falling straightway into fragrant death.

Like woman's heart that sleeps a charmed sleep,
Though love's soft spells around it thickly fall,
Until a voice thrills through the silence deep,
And answering, as to some magician's call,
It gives the wealth it would no longer keep:
"Art come, my own beloved? Take all! Take all!"
And having at the last seen love go by
Shuts on itself, echoing Thekla's cry:
"Oh, I have lived and loved! Now let me die."
—Eliza C. Hall in Kate Field's Washington.

A BIG RANSOM.

To judge by his haggard looks and the monotonous way in which he was pacing up and down the room the Hon. Robert Spenceley was evidently under the influence of a serious mental depression when his particular chum, Tom Langton, favored him with a morning call.

"Hello! What's up, Bob? By Jove, you are looking seedy!"

The Hon. Robert stopped in his purposeless walk, languidly extended his arm, lightly touched the tips of his friend's fingers and heaved a deep and bitter sigh.

"Are you ill, chappie, or has the peerless, patrician Penelope"—

"Sit down, Tom. The fact is, I've been a fool."

"And how did you discover it?"

"Well, as you know, I've been mixed up a bit with Lord Temptown and, his sek. Jolly fellows, but inclined to go the pace a bit too fast. Hang me if I can say 'No' to anything that they propose, and the upshot of it all is that in two nights I have lost about £8,000 playing cards at the Junior Aborigines—at least that's the amount they hold my I O U's for."

"What confoundedly bad luck you must have had!"

"I posted down to the family nest yesterday, laid the whole affair before the governor and vowed that I would never touch a card again if he would help me out of this scrape."

"And has he refused?"

"Point blank. He reminded me that on several occasions he had paid off my legitimate debts—small in comparison to this one—but he considered playing cards for high stakes so outrageously foolish that he could not and would not help me. I told him they were debts of honor, but he said it was a most dishonorable way either of making or getting rid of money.

"In conclusion he told me that as it was most desirable that I should break off from this connection he proposed to reduce my allowance to £500 for one year, during which time I am to travel and see as much of the world as I can on a paltry £10 a week."

"And what did you say?"

"What could I say? I have no choice in the matter. I have made up my mind that I will not go to the money lenders, and so I must get these fellows to wait until I can redeem my paper."

"Look here, old chap. I'll come with you for a time, and we'll go in for a walking tour."

"Tom, you are a brick. Let us start this week."

* * * * * * *

Three months had elapsed since Robert Spenceley's departure, during which period frequent communications, each bearing expressions of regret for the past and promises for the future, kept Lord Methwick fully acquainted with his son's doings. The absent one seemed to be thoroughly enjoying himself, judging from his graphic descriptions of the scenery and incidents of the walking tour. Then the letters ceased altogether.

Several times lately the doubt had arisen in Lord Methwick's mind as to whether he had not been too severe, remembering that his son had hitherto borne an irreproachable character, evincing a deep dislike to all the worse forms of dissipation, and there was no doubt that this unfortunate affair at the Junior Aborigines was not the result of inherent or newly acquired viciousness, but rather brought about by a false position in which, surrounded by companions of wealth and repute, he had been led away by the excitement and his inability to say "No."

Now that no news came from him his father's resolution rapidly gave way under the disquieting influence of foreboding and the continuous entreaties of his mother, until at last his recall was decided upon so soon as the next intimation of his address should arrive. The next letter did disclose his whereabouts, and this was the—thunderbolt:

MOST ILLUSTRIOUS SIGNOR—The son of your excellency is doing us the honor to condescend our humble hospitality to partake and has to us your address given so that we may impart his weal being. He now his departure desires, but we would that your illustrious excellency to us sending the sum of pounds 4,000 English, that we may be solaced for his loss. [Then followed an address to which a communication was to be sent, and the missive concluded: Any information to the gendarmes will be on the son of your excellency.

GIUSEPPE.

Giuseppe! The most noted and bloodthirsty brigand of modern times, about whose cruelties and torturcs so many harrowing tales were told by travelers, and on whose head a heavy price had been set long ago.

Lady Methwick piteously besought her husband to send the money at once.

"They will kill my darling boy, and you—you will have sent him to his death!"

Her daughters, the Hon. Agatha, Ondine and Clovis, added their agonized entreaties. Indeed, so carried away were they by their feelings that they actually offered to go without new hats and dresses for the next 12 months, in order to contribute to the ransom money. But his lordship did not believe in giving way at once. Doubtless a lesser sum would be accepted, and while negotiations were in progress and there was a chance of the ransom being ultimately paid he did not think his son would be in any danger. So he sent an offer of £2,000. The reply to this was a curt refusal, and a postscript added in Robert Spenceley's handwriting was: "Father, send soon. Feel sure they will not take less." But still Lord Methwick would not give in without another effort to reduce the amount, and he increased his offer to £2,500.

The day came when Giuseppe's reply was due, but it did not arrive, and pent up anxiety caused his lordship two sleepless nights and two miserable, irritable days. On the third morning among the contents of the postbag was a small parcel, the handwriting of the address of which was immediately recognized. With trembling fingers Lord Methwick tore open the packages, and there lay disclosed the bold brigand's staggering reply—a cardboard box containing a man's ear packed in sawdust—and inside the lid these words were scrawled:

No less than 4,000. Part of his excellency is sent free so that he may fear your decide which was final.

In after years that day always remained impressed with startling vividness on his lordship's memory. What with his wife's continual fainting fits, his three daughters in consecutive hysterics, their conscious intervals being employed in upbraiding him in such severe terms that one would have thought that the poor man had himself cut his son's ear off; his own mental anguish as he remembered that the future head of his house would never be able to hear both sides, the horrid possibility of getting the wanderer back for nothing, a piece at a time, and the fear that at that moment further tortures might be in course of infliction—he often marveled not only that he survived it, but that reason did not altogether forsake her tottering throne.

And the climax was reached when, in the softening shades of twilight, Lady Methwick and her three daughters, dressed in black, went in solemn procession to a distant part of the grounds, where, beside a rippling stream and beneath a spreading tree, the gardener had already dug a grave. There, with fresh bursts of tears and passionate sobs, the box of sawdust with its precious freight was solemnly buried, and a cairn built over and about its resting place.

The outgoing evening mail carried two letters, one to the brigands agreeing to their terms, the other to a friend of the family, who happened to be a consul in the near neighborhood, inclosing a draft for £4,000 and begging him to put himself in instant communication with Giuseppe and obtain the captive's release.

The consul did as he was desired, and in compliance with elaborate instructions from the robber band, who were evidently taking every precaution against being trapped, proceeded alone one evening carrying a parcel of 4,000 sovereigns to an indicated spot on the outskirts of a forest. Here he was met by a sunburned, black bearded giant picturesquely attired in his native dress, who carried a rifle, while a couple of revolvers and a poniard adorned his sash. Motioning to the consul to follow him, he proceeded but a few paces into the forest, then halted and blew a long, low, peculiar whistle on his fingers.

Approaching footsteps were immediately heard, and there emerged from among the trees the whilom prisoner, alone. As he ranged up to the side of his deliverer the gold was handed over, carefully counted, and then, with a low bow, the robber turned on his heel, at once disappeared, without having uttered a word, and the consul and his purchase were free to depart.

Methwick Hall was ablaze with light on the evening of the heir's return to his ancestral home. The female portion of the family had spent the day in alternately laughing and crying for joy and were now in a state of intense excitement anxiously awaiting the return of the carriage from the station. Presently the sound of wheels was heard drawing up to the door, and mother and sisters, rushing out, fell upon Robert, hugged him and kissed him and half dragged, half carried him into the house, but it was not until after they had been for some time assembled in the library that there flashed across their minds the remembrance of that horror that lay buried beside the stream. His mother first made the discovery:

"Why, Robert, you have two ears!"

"Two ears, mother! Have I not always had two?"

"But we buried one of them."

The Hon. Robert was evidently in the dark, and when they explained he declared truthfully that he knew nothing about it. As a word painter he proved a decided failure, considering the adventures which they expected him to recount. He had nothing to relate, simply monotony waiting for the ransom, and no matter how they plied him with questions he could tell them nothing of the doings of the gang, for he said he never saw any of them except the one who had him in charge.

A few days after his return, pleading the necessity of a visit to a west end tailor, he traveled to London, after receiving strict injunctions and giving a promise to shun his old haunts and companions. Arrived in town, he at once proceeded to Tom Langton's chambers, and his first words to his chum were:

"I say, Tom, what about that ear, and why wasn't I told of it?"

"Well, I thought you might object, and as it was desirable to bring things to a climax I got it from the dissecting room at the hospital through a student."

"It took me quite by surprise when they accused me of having two ears and told me they had buried one of them. But about the money?"

"I have told the fellows that you have negotiated a loan and empowered me to pay your debts. Here are the I O U's that I have bought up, and the total amount is £2,996. The remaining £1,004"—

"You will please keep for yourself as arranged, for the double purpose of paying you for your trouble and buying your perpetual silence."

"Thanks, old chap. I will be silent as the grave, but, I say, I had a difficulty in keeping silence when we had her majesty's consul in the forest. I never wanted to laugh so much before."—Tit-Bits.

Outward Signs as to Religious Belief.

A west side Methodist minister said to a reporter: "Do you know, I can almost always tell with what denomination a person is connected by studying his face? I can't explain it except partially, but the fact that it is much more difficult and sometimes impossible to distinguish between a Presbyterian and a Congregationalist explains the matter in part. You see, it is on the same principle as the ability to tell a man of good habits from a dissipated person. The effect of their lives shows so plainly in their every feature that even the unpracticed eye can read their lives.

"With us ministers we are so constantly given occasion to study character that we can distinguish the variations between these extremes, and these variations are brought about by the various creeds and the resulting lives of those who choose them. A man came to my church last Sunday whom I had occasion to notice particularly, and after the service I told him he was not a Methodist. He said, 'How did you know?' I could not tell him any more than I have told you, but I was right. He was a church member, but not a Methodist. Of course a person who had only recently joined the Methodist or any other church I could not distinguish, but those who have been brought up under certain influences all or a large portion of their lives do certainly show it. Those persons whose creeds are very similar in being largely of rites and ceremonies are most plainly distinguishable from those whose religion is their lives. Among this latter class I place the Methodist."—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

The [illegible]
Deserves Well.

Among the delegation of cigar manufacturers that thronged the Auditorium was a drummer for a Buffalo house, who talked starch and ostentatiously puffed an English bulldog pipe.

"For solid smokers," he said in a loud tone as he stood before a number of brother drummers, "the right thing is a pipe. Cigars are for fellows who haven't the courage of their convictions. Before I got this thing I used to smoke a Missouri meerschaum. I've got to catch the Denver train, but I'll tell you a corncob pipe story. Last summer I made a trip up the lower Missouri on the steamer General Meade. You know the man who invented the corncob pipe lives at Washinton City, Mo. The boat I was on was a freighter that carried wheat and corn down to St. Louis.

"Whenever a Missouri farmer wants to fling the boat, he puts a red shirt or something on the pile of wheat sacks, and the boat stops. I took a notion to spend a few days up in that country and see the natives. When we got to Washington City, the steward told me that the corncob pipe factory paid a cent apiece for corncobs that wouldn't pass through an iron ring of a certain size. They furnish these rings to the farmers. About 40 miles above I saw a big pile of corncobs near the bank, and I thought, 'Here's my chance.' The steward had a ring from the pipe factory that he loaned me. I made an arrangement with the farmer to board me two days until the boat came back and sell me the pile of corncobs for $1.50. I thought that if I got lonesome looking at the natives I would pass away the time sorting corncobs. It took me about half a day to get lonesome. After I had got acquainted with the family and the hogs and one thing and another, I sat down to pass some time away on the corncobs. I worked along, and every corncob seemed to go through the ring. I was a little disappointed at first, but after awhile I got interested and found a cob of the requisite size. That was the only 1 cent cob I got that day, and I put it in my pocket.

"Next day the thing didn't seem to pan out at all, and I worked away like a trooper. It was like gambling, and I just wanted to see how many big ones I could find. I didn't find any that day. The day after that I finished up the pile just as the boat came back and was awarded one more cob that was a loose fit. When I got aboard the boat, I had a cob in each pocket, and the farmer and family bid me an affectionate farewell. Just as the boat was starting, the farmer drew me close and said, 'Say, friend, I didn't know what you wanted them cobs for when you bought them, and after the boat had gone and we had you on our hands I didn't like to tell you, but I started them cobs over myself about a week ago.'"—Chicago News.

The Other Sort Preferred.

Mother—Didn't you hear a ring at the door?

Daughter—Yes, and I'm in no hurry to answer it. It's only that young Snoopley that's been running up here for a long time. I'm getting tired of his ring at the door. He'd better try a ring at my finger.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

THE WOOD DUCK'S FIRST SWIM.

How the Mother Gets the Little Ones From the Nest to the Water.

A few miles from my home there is a lake that has for years been the abiding place of a colony of wood ducks. I have spent hours along the shores watching these prettiest of water fowls. The wood duck has one peculiarity not possessed by other members of the duck family—it builds its home high up in the cavity of some decayed limb, usually one that juts out over the water.

The eggs, from seven to 18 in number, are creamy white in color. Housekeeping is begun in May, and the young are ready to leave the nest early in June.

I was curious to know how the little ducks reach the water from their lofty homes. I had often seen them, when hardly clear of their shell, swimming about with their mother and felt convinced that they never could have left home unaided.

One bright June morning fortune favored me. I had rowed along the lake shore to pay a visit to a houseful of noisy red wing blackbirds. My boat was lying motionless among the tall cattails that fringed the shores of the lake.

Suddenly I heard a loud splash behind me, and turning to look I saw on the water a short distance away, just shaking the spray from her wings, a female wood duck and near her two tiny yellow balls, so small that they resembled water lilies floating on the surface.

The old bird took wing, hovered and circled above her babies for a few minutes and then flew to a cavity in a tall tree, a short distance away. In a short time the male bird, arrayed in the handsomest of plumage, joined his mate. Then for a few minutes I could hear a soft cooing noise, which reminded me of husband and wife discussing some important point relative to the welfare of their children.

The cooing soon stopped and the mother duck appeared in the doorway of her home. Then she dropped toward the water at a slight angle. As her breast struck the surface she immediately dived, and where her body had been I was surprised to see two little ducklings swimming about as unconcerned as though they had been traveling in the water for years.

The routine of flying to the nest was repeated four times in rapid succession, and each time it resulted in an addition of two to the family in the water, which kept growing until it numbered 12. Then the mother duck swam out in the lake, followed by her brood, while the male bird brought up the rear of the procession, acting, no doubt, as a guard and protector.—C. S. Shick in Philadelphia Times.

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Administrator's Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL EXPOSE FOR sale, by public auction, on Monday, the 19th day of August, at 11 o'clock a. m., in front of the residence of Jackson Johnson, in Town Creek Township, Brunswick county, the personal property of the late D. D. Barber, deceased, consisting of 150 to 200 bushels corn, 150 to 200 bushels oats, 200 bushels cotton seed, grist mill, 2 mules, cattle, hogs and household and kitchen furniture, farming implements, etc.
Terms of sale, six months time with approved security.
Any one desiring information can obtain the same from my attorney, B. K. Bryan.
A. H. WILLIAMS,
aug 14 5t Administrator of D. D. Barber.

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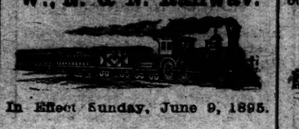


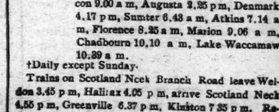
In Effect Sunday, June 9, 1895.
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND				STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND			
5		8			5		7	
A M		P M		—WILMINGTON—	P M		P M	
7 00		1 55	Lv..	Mulberry street ..Ar	7 05		10 35	
8 45			Lv...	Surry street...Ar	5 50		A M	
10 45		3 47	Lv..	Jacksonville Lv	4 30		10 43	
11 02		4 20	Lv..	Mayerville Lv	3 56		10 09	
11 43		4 33	Lv..	Pollocksville.....Lv	3 05		9 55	
12 25		5 10	Ar..	Newbern Lv	2 25		9 30	
		6 37	Ar—	Morehead City—Lv			8 07	
P M		P M					P M	

Trains 6 and 7 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6 30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9.30 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H A. WHITING,
General Manager
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. June 9 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 5, 1895.
DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9,20 A M
No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Wagaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 3.48 p m, Weldon 5.39 p m, Petersburg 6.48 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M
No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3,30 P M
No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5,45 P M
No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.18 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10,00 A M
No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.18 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 3.10 p m, Weldon 9.37 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.30 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m
No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 30 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 15 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.30 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.00 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 39 p m, Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7 50 p m, returning leave Dunbar 6 30 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.30 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.30 a m, 5.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 7.50 p m, Hartsville 9.45 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m; Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.31 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, AUG. 18, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

Total Visible Supply of Cotton—New York Sun's Review.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 17.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 2,764,830 bales, of which 2,288,630 bales were American, against 2,144,583 bales and 1,715,483 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns 8,332 bales. Receipts from the plantations, none. Crop in sight 9,705,588 bales.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced eleven to twelve points, then reacted and closed at a net rise for the day of eight to ten points, with the tone quiet and steady and the sales 87,000 bales. New Orleans advanced nine to ten points. Port receipts were 187 bales, against 145 this day last week and 452 last year. Houston received 184 bales, against 1,719 last year. Liverpool advanced three points and closed firm; the spot sales were 6,000 bales at unchanged prices. Spot cotton here was quiet and unchanged; 155 bales were sold for spinning. Minimum temperatures in the cotton belt 70 to 80; maximum 80 to 92. Rainfall for twenty-four hours was as follows: In Texas, 1.52 at Weatherford, and 1.53 at San Marcos; .30 at Lampassas; .34 at Kerrsville; .33 at Waco; .07 at Corsicanna; .06 at Dallas and .04 at both Luling and Brenham; also in Georgia: 3.66 at Gainesville; 2.92 at Atlanta; 2.40 at Toccoa; 2.14 at Athens, and a copious precipitation at many other points in that State. At Covington, La., the rainfall was 4.20 inches, and there was considerable rain in Mississippi. Savannah advanced ¼c, and Wilmington ⅛c. The *Chronicle* states that reports from the South indicate that the weather has been very warm, as a rule, during the week; that very little rain has fallen anywhere in the Southwest, and generally much moisture is needed, and there is also a complaint of insufficient rainfall from points in Tennessee; that, on the other hand in a few localities along the Gulf and Atlantic there has been rather too much rain; in Texas cotton is beginning to open too rapid in consequence of the warm and dry weather, but picking will not become general until toward the close of the month; damage from boll-worms is claimed in the vicinity of Shreveport, and shedding is reported from some districts of Texas and Mississippi. It states that the Northern spinners have taken thus far this season 2,052,536 bales, against 1,580,916 thus far last season. Came in sight during the last week 10,411 bales, against 12,335 in the same week last year, making the total in sight 9,507,588, against 7,408,671 at this time last season. The world's visible supply is now 2,604,830 bales, including 2,288,630 American, against a total last year at this time of 2,144,583, of which 1,715,483 were American. Exports from the ports thus far this season 6,704,324 bales, against 5,196,945 thus far last season.

To-day's features: The Liverpool news took everybody by surprise, and of course it was anything but an agreeable surprise to the bears. The *Chronicle* report moreover, was quite bullish and these two factors decided the direction of prices for the day, and of course that direction was upward.

On the rise to-day there was considerable realizing locally and quite a selling for the European and Southern account, but the market took the cotton very readily and closed at only a very slight recession from the highest figures of the day.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

September Wheat Closed Lower—Corn and Oats Higher—A Small Advance in Prices of Lard and Short Ribs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

CHICAGO, August 17.—Had it not been for the timely aid extended by corn it is more than probable that wheat would have fared badly to-day. Bradstreet's reports the exports from both coasts for the week at 1,824,000 bushels. This was a little better than last week, but nevertheless small by comparison with the corresponding weeks in former years. Complaint of the grading of new Spring wheat comes from the Northwest. It is stated that only about 25 per cent. of it passes contract, whilst a like amount is rejected daily on account of the smut and other defects. September wheat opened from 65⅝@66c sold between 65⅝ and 66⅜c, closing at 66¼c—⅛@¼c under yesterday. Cash wheat was about steady to a shade lower.

Corn manifested marked strength and prices rose very materially, a net gain of a full cent being established at the close, the outside having been 1⅛c above that. September corn opened at 38¼c, advanced to 38⅜c, closing at 38⅜c—½c higher than yesterday. Sample lots were firm and 1c higher.

September oats closed ¼@⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were ½c higher.

Provisions—The usual Saturday indifference was present in the product market to day. Before the call there was some trading, but after that time a quiet market was seen. The opening was easy, a weak feeling being communicated by the hog market, but the strength of corn threw a little improvement into the tone. The close was unchanged from yesterday for September pork, and 2½c higher for September lard and September ribs.

COTTON BULLETIN.

It Will be Issued in the Morning Instead of Evening After September 1st.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 17.—Willis L. Moore, Chief of the Weather Bureau, to-day issued the following circular giving notification of an important change in the hour of taking observations:

Beginning with September 1st, 1895, the hour of taking observations at cotton-region, sugar and rice stations will be 8 a. m., instead of 6 p. m.

By making this change it will be possible to issue the cotton-region bulletins each morning for the twenty-fours ending 8 a. m. within two hours after the hour of observation, and to give the minimum temperature for the current day. At present the bulletins are issued after 8 p. m., and as a rule, reach the public not earlier than the morning of the following day—from fourteen to sixteen hours after the time of observation, the bulletin containing the minimum temperature which occurred more than twenty-four hours before posting. The great advantages that will result from this change is therefore obvious.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 17.—Spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 27¼@27¾c. Rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1 50@1 55.

CHARLESTON, August 17.—Spirits turpentine quoted firm at 24¾c; receipts 32 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 05@1 15; receipts 181 barrels.

SAVANNAH, August 17.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c for regulars; sales——receipts 931 casks. Rosin firm at an advance of 2½c on F, G, H and I; sales 1,000 bbls; quote: A B C $1 15, D $1 20, E $1 35, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 55, I $1 65, K $1 95, M $2 20, N $2 40, window glass $2 60, water white $2 80.

HON. M. W. RANSOM.

Attorney General Conrad's Opinion in Regard to Ransom Being Disqualified for the Mexican Mission.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—The opinion of acting Attorney General Conrad, that ex-Senator Ransom was disqualified from appointment to the Mexican mission because of the Constitutional provision relating to the appointment of Senators and Representatives to civil offices, the emoluments of which were increased during the term for which they were elected, was based on the question whether an appointment dated from the time of nomination or from the time the commission was signed. In deciding Mr. Ransom's case the acting Attorney General laid down the rule that the appointment of a civil officer in the Federal service dates from his confirmation by the Senate, which is construed to mean the completion of the appointment according to the Constitution. Mr. Ransom was nominated February 23d last, before his term of office as Senator had ended, but his commission was not signed by the President until March 5th, the day after he ceased to hold the Senatorship. There is nothing in the commission, however, to show when it was signed. It bears date of February 28rd, and apparently left no loophole to decide that Mr. Ransom's appointment was constitutional on the ground that his Senatorial term had expired before the President's signature was actually attached to the commission.

The Constitution provides that the President "shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate shall appoint Ambassadors, etc." It is understood that the acting Attorney General construed the consent or confirmation of the Senate to be the consummation of Mr. Ransom's appointment, and that as this took place before the term for which he was elected expired, his assumption of office was contrary to the Constitution.

Mr. A. A. Adee, the acting Secretary of State, declined to say anyting to-day about the Ransom decision. He was asked if the opinion of the acting Attorney General would be given out by the State Department, and answered that he would prefer to let Mr. Olney, who is at Falmouth, Mass., answer all questions of that class. It is probable that the text of the opinion will be made public as soon as the copy of it can reach Mr. Ransom, at Weldon, North Carolina.

The Treasury Department records show that ex-Senator Ransom has drawn in salary and expenses as Minister to Mexico about $5,000, of which $4,275 was for salary up to June 1. The last payment made to him was on June 22d for $1,490, which included his May salary. Now that the legal phase of the case has been settled adversely to Mr, Ransom, Auditor Holcomb, who is responsible for all moneys wrongfully paid through his office, will, following his usual custom, in case Mr. Ransom is re-appointed, withhold his salary until the accumulation equals the amount wrongfully paid him. This only, of course, in case Mr. Ransom does not straighten out the matter by returning all the money heretofore paid him and appeal to Congress for the payment of the salary thus returned.

The decision of Solicitor General Conrad on the Ransom case, while not yet officially announced, goes even further, it is said, than the mere declaration that Mr. Ransom was disqualified. Incidentally it touches upon the powers of the Auditor of the Treasury and Comptroller to hold up accounts when the law is unconstitutional, and inferentially, if not in words, inclines to support the position taken by Comptroller Bowler in the sugar bounty claims.

NEWS OF THE NAVY.

Cruiser Cincinnati Delayed in Her Arrival at Key West—Naval Orders.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—Officers of the Navy Department are at a loss to understand why the Cincinnati has not reached Key West, where she was ordered to relieve the Atlanta of the duty of watching the Cuban filibusters. She left Newport August 12th and had ample time to reach her destination by yesterday. The only explanation of the delay that is suggested at the Department is that her captain may have reported to the commanding officer of the North Atlantic squadron, Rear Admiral Bunce, who is en route to Bar Harbor.

Lieut. R. H. Miner has been ordered to the Mare Island navy yard. Ensign W. M. Chase has been detached from the branch Hydrographic Office and ordered to the Pinta. Passed Assistant Surgeon H. T. Percy detached from the Washington navy yard and ordered to duty as a member of the Medical Examining Board at the Washington navy yard. Surgeon S. H. Dickson has been detached from the Medical Examining Board at the Washington navy yard and ordered to temporary duty in the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery. Assistant Surgeon C. P. Bogg has been detached from the Monterey, ordered home and granted two months' leave. Assistant Surgeon H. D. Wilson, detached from the Monongahela and ordered to the Washington navy yard.

BAR HARBOR, ME., August 17.—The warships New York, Montgomery, Minneapolis and Raleigh arrived at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The fleet encountered a dense fog Thursday afternoon and until Friday, when a naval drill of the vessels was held. Ten miles off Bar Harbor to-day target and shell firing was indulged in. Secretary Herbert is a guest to-night of ex-Secretary Whitney. The fleet will remain five days.

COTTON BOLL WORMS

In Large Numbers in the Mississippi Delta Planters Apprehend Serious Damage.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSON, August 17.—Boll worms in large numbers have made their appearance in the Mississippi delta, the greatest cotton producing country on earth, and the planters apprehend serious damage.

Captain Jennings, manager of the State Farm, has just returned from a tour of inspection of his thousands of acres of cotton and corn in the counties of Washington, Issaquena and Holmes and reports the worms have taken possession of some plantations. Otherwise the crops are the finest he ever saw and if the application of paris green will kill the worms in time, he counts on a bale of cotton per acre on several places.

In addition to its own farms of 8,000 acres, the State is working about 20,000 acres on shares with convict labor and barring mishaps will make enough cotton to corner the market, and corn in abundance to feed its mules and convicts and fatten a large number of horses.

A terrible explosion occurred last night at Mohafley, Pa., in which eight Italians lost their lives and ten were seriously injured. The men were preparing a large quantity of dynamite for blasting purpose, when from some unknown cause a premature explosion occurred.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

A REVOLUTION THREATENED IN SPAIN.

The Government Taking Active Measures to Quell the Rising—The Kucheng Massacre—Trans-Atlantic Mails—U. S. Cruiser San Francisco—Missionaries in Turkey—An Alarming Circular Issued by the British War Office.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, August 17.—From present indications it looks as though advantage was being taken of the dispatch of large bodies of troops to Cuba to inaugurate an active movement looking to the overthrow of the monarchy and the establishment of a republic. There has been a concerted rising of republican bands in the province of Valencia and the province of Castellon De La Plana, immediately north of Valencia, and the Government is taking active measures to quell the rising in its incipiency.

HONG KONG, August 17.—Mr. R. W. Mansfield, acting British Consul at Foo Chow, Mr. J. Courtney Hixon, the U. S. Consul at the same place, Ensign Waldo Evans, of the American war-ship Detroit, and the other members of the commission appointed to investigate into the massacre of missionaries at Kucheng, have arrived at that place. A number of important arrests have already been made in connection with the outrages. The natives at Kucheng are quiet, but considerable alarm was created among them by the arrival of the commission and its escort of one hundred Chinese braves.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The cable dispatches from New York regarding the delay in the trans-Atlantic mails received by the *Times* has given new impetus to the agitation here upon that subject, and Mr. Chamberlain will shortly bring up the matter again in the House of Commons. The *Speaker*, in an article on the subject, says it believes that the preference given the White Star and Cunard Companies in the matter of transportation of the mails is a part of the price which the British Government pays for the use of the reserved merchant cruisers from the vessels of these lines; and continues, that it this is so the price is heavy, and it is hardly fair to charge a part of it on the Americans.

The United States cruiser San Francisco will, on Tuesday next, proceed to Havre, where she will go into dock to be cleaned and overhauled. The work will take at least a fortnight, and much longer, unless the vessel is ordered away by the United States Navy Department.

Rear Admiral Kirkland, commanding the European station, when he speaks upon the subject, is emphatic in his condemnation of the missionaries in Turkey. He says he has found that one of the most prominent Sunday School teachers in Syria spent three years in the penitentiary at Pittsburg, Pa., and that taken altogether they are a bad lot. The cause of all the trouble, Admiral Kirkland asserts, is that relying upon the protection of the American Government, the missionaries defy the local laws, and the action of the authorities do not merit the dispatch of a warship at every appeal made by the missionaries, most of which are not true.

Vanity Fair says it is likely Sir Julian Pauncefote, British Ambassador to the United States, will be asked to succeed Sir Edward Malet as the representative of Great Britain at Berlin, and that if Sir Julian desires to remain in Washington, Sir Philip Currie, British Ambassador at Constantinople, will be named as Sir Edward's successor. The nomination of either of the diplomatic mentioned would be generally satisfactory.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—It is announced to-day that Lord Lansdowne, Secretary of State for War, will make a statement in the House of Lords Monday in regard to the Commandership-in-Chief of the British army. The report that Field Marshal Lord Wolseley will succeed the Duke of Cambridge as Commander-in-Chief is regarded as true.

The speech of the Duke of Marlborough on Thursday in the House of Lords, in moving the address in reply to the Queen's speech, is regarded as very clever, and has won for the Duke compliments from all parties. The London representative of the United Press learns that it is the Duke's intention to leave London for a visit to the United States in the course of a few weeks, taking with him only one servant. His object in making the visit is to see the country, for which he entertains a great admiration, which his step-mother, now Lady Wm. Beresford, encourages.

Despite the heavy rain storms which occurred during the entertainment of Emperor William of Germany by the Earl of Lonsdale, his Majesty's visit was a decided success. On the 12th instant, the Kaiser shot fifty brace of grouse. The Emperor greatly astonished his suit by appearing in an ordinary shooting suit instead of the theatrical attire that he wears on his hunting expeditions in Germany. This costume consists of a braided tunic, high boots and a Tyrolean hat adorned with feathers. These, however, his Majesty discarded on this occasion, having ordered from a London tailor two hunting suits, grayish brown in color and of a pattern similar to the Prince of Wales' shooting dress. The Kaiser, it is said, has decided to adopt this costume for hunting, and his example will be followed by a majority of his suite. His Majesty, during his visit to England, gave grave offence to Nasralla Khan, the Afghan Prince, who has for some time past been in England, by failing to ask the Prince to meet him and by not sending him any message or letter. The position of the Prince excites public curiosity. It is known that he has received an almost unlimited number of hints from the Queen to leave England, and that she has told him that he need not visit any member of the Royal family, and so Nasrulla never leaves Dorchester house, where he is staying. The governments of the countries, also, which it was Nasrulla's intention to visit, have all politely refused to receive him. The refusal of the Sultan of Turkey has been made public. In it the Sultan states that in compliance with a request of M. Nelidoff, the Russian Ambassador to Turkey, he cannot receive the son of the Ameer if he should carry out his intention to visit Turkey.

LONDON, August 17.—The British War Office has issued an emergeney letter to the city officials and Metropolitan Boards of Guardians, asking whether in the event of war, they would be prepared to allow the War Department to utilize the infirmaries for the mobilization of an army corps for home defence. The letter is probably a routine affair, without significance, but some of the Sunday papers to-morrow will try to raise a scare over the matter.

Lloyds calls it alarming, and says that naval and military men at the service clubs told a *Lloyds* inquirer that never in their experience had the War Office so suddenly issued such an alarming circular. They could not imagine any reason for such proceedings on the part of the War Department, and indulged in the gravest surmises over the matter.

MADRID, Aug. 17.—A number of Republicans made an attack upon the small town of Chover, in the Province of Castellan De La Plana, taking the townsmen and civil guards by surprise. The Mayor was captured and imprisoned and for a time the place was at the mercy of the attacking party. They seized all the arms in the town and all the money they could find. The authorities asked for assistance from Segorbe, and a detachment of gendarmes were hurried to Chover from that city. Meanwhile the Republican bands had fled to the open country and when the gendarmes arrived they were dispatched in pursuit of them under orders to shoot them on sight.

Gandia, a town of Valencia, forty miles from the capital of the province, was also the scene of a Republican demonstration. Several bands collected there from the surrounding country and cheered for a Republic. They then cut the telegraph and telephone wires and their subsequent actions are unknown. A band at Denia, in the Province of Alicante, attempted to make a demonstration, but the local authorities dispersed them. Several arrests were made.

S. C. DISPENSARY OFFICIALS

Seize Liquor For Personal Use in Violation of Judge Simonton's Injunction.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 17.—This afternoon three State Dispensary constables, Speed, Davis and Lafar, assisted by two city police officers, armed with a search warrant issued by an administration trial justice, visited the rooms of the Columbia Club, and going into all the private lock boxes, in which the members keep their liquor for their personal use, seized every bottle of it, together with all the glasses, spoons, bitters and other appliances in the rooms. One of the members, Mr. M. C. Robertson, who took a bottle of fine whiskey which belonged to him and poured it all over the floor in the presence of the constables, was arrested, but later released upon his own recognizance. The club is one of the most exclusive social organizations of gentlemen in the State, and some of the most prominent men in Columbia are members. They never allowed a drop of liquor to be sold on the premises since the law went into effect, but adopted the lock box system. Several declare their intention of bringing proceedings against the raiders immediately in the United States Court for contempt in seizing liquor intended for personal use only in violation of Judge Simonton's injunction. A curious crowd blockaded the pavement in front of the building to watch the constables bring the liquor down and put it on the dispensary delivery wagon.

STRUCK BY A CYCLONE.

A Church in Detroit Practically Demolished—One Man Killed and Two More Badly Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

DETROIT, MICH., August 17.—The United Presbyterian Church, in course of construction at the corner of Grand River and Alexandrine avenues, was struck by a cyclone which accompanied a thunder storm about noon to-day, and practically demolished.

Frank Senorvey, a laborer, was buried under the falling brick and instantly killed. Chris Johnson, the foreman, and Jesse North, a bricklayer, who were also buried under a mass of debris, were badly injured. Fritz Dedkofski, a laborer, was severely bruised by flying bricks. Fifteen or twenty other men at work on the building had a remarkable escape from injury. The church was rapidly approaching completion, the brick walls having been raised as high as they were going to be, about forty feet. A dozen or more carpenters were making and putting in place the framing, while a few bricklayers were completing the odds and ends of the work, being supplied with mortar and bricks by four men. The storm came up just as the men were quitting work for dinner. There were a couple of flashes of lightning and then a gust of wind out of the west which struck the front of the building. The path of the cyclone was about thirty feet in width, and it tore its way through the church, carrying down the front and rear walls, and leaving the side walls standing. The roof girders were also carried down. The cyclone expended its force on the church, and beyond carrying down a few chimneys no other damage was done in that vicinity.

Some of the workmen who saw the storm approaching escaped from the building before the wind struck it.

BATTLE WITH ROBBERS.

Captain Ellsbury, a Detective, Killed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 17.—A special to the *Chronicle* from San Antonio, Tex., says two robbers rode into the town of Valentine last night and fired shots at every person on the street; they then looted the store of Kelsey & Co., and Capt. J. E. Ellsbury, a Southern Pacific Railroad detective, began firing at them. A desperate battle took place between Capt. Ellsbury and the robbers. Finally a bullet struck Capt. Ellsbury, passing through his body and killing him instantly. The robbers rode off in the direction of Mexico. Capt. Hughes' company of rangers arrived at Valentine this morning and took the trail of the robbers.

FITZSIMMONS AT BUFFALO.

Given His Last Sparring Exhibition Before Meeting Corbett.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 17.—The races at the Buffalo Park Association race track was postponed to-day on account of muddy track, but the 2,500 persons who had paid admission in were told they could get their money back or remain and see Fitzsimmons spar four rounds. All but a few remained. Fitzsimmons was in the best of condition; much better than Corbett, when he appeared here this week. Fitzsimmons says this is the last exhibition he will give before meeting Corbett, as he will go in training next week for that battle.

BASE BALL.

The Record of the Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Chicago—Chicago 7; Pittsburg 3.

St. Louis—St. Louis 12; Louisville 8.

Cleveland—Cleveland 6; Cincinnati 0.

New York—New York 2; Brooklyn 7.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia 17; Boston 7.

Baltimore—Baltimore 2; Washington 2. Called at end third inning—rain

Roanoke—Roanoke 0; Petersburg 4.

Lynchburg—Lynchburg 11; Norfolk 3.

Portsmouth—Portsmouth—Richmond game postponed; rain.

Mobile—Mobile 10; New Orleans 9.

Nashville — Nashville 5; Montgomery 1.

POLICE AND TRAMPS.

A Desperate and Bloody Fight.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TOLEDO, OHIO, August 17—Police and tramps had a desperate and bloody encounter in the stock yards district of East Toledo this morning. Patrolman Shafer was shot and mortally wounded by a tramp named James Smith, and a patrolman named Smith was shot through the wrist. One of the tramps had his legs filled with shot from a farmer's shot-gun and he, with two of his tramp companions, was captured. The shooting was began by the tramps in resentment at being told to move on.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A BIG ROW

Between the Brice Gold and the Anti-Brice Silver Men of Ohio.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CLEVELAND, August 17.—There was a big row and nearly a free fight between the Brice gold and the anti-Brice silver men, in the Cuyahoga county Democratic Convention here to-day. After the anti-Brice men had won a signal victory on the election of a chairman a motion was made that the chairman appoint a committee of seven to name the delegates to the State Convention which will occur at Springfield next week. This precipitated the fight. The Brice-gold men howled and stormed, and finally withdrew from the Convention and elected delegates of their own. Ex-Attorney General of Ohio, James Lawrence, led the Brice forces and Alfred Whittaker, the anti-Brice people. Lawrence called Whittaker a scoundrel, and the two leaders nearly came to blows.

The Democratic Convention to-day was the stormiest in twenty years. The local Brice men were snowed under in the selection of delegates to the State Convention, twelve being solid for silver. The Brice men made a minority report, but they were howled down by the Convention. The Brice men threatened to send a contesting delegation to the State Convention, claiming that if they had had a vote, their own men would have been selected.

WINSTON'S RIOTERS.

A Special Term of Court Ordered to Try the Prisoners.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WINSTON, N. C., August 17.—Judge Brown this afternoon sentenced one of the leaders of last Sunday night's riot to the county roads for six months for carrying concealed weapons. This sentence does not apply to the case against negroes for being in the riot.

Gov. Carr this afternoon ordered a special term of the Court to begin Monday, in order that the trial of the rioters may be continued and completed.

WARM WIRELETS.

Mr. Shinchiro Karino, the Japanese Minister, left Washington last night over the Southern Railway for the City of Mexico, via New Orleans.

Stats Senator Charles A. Porter, of Pennsylvania, has instituted suit against the Philadelphia *Inquirer* for $100,000 damages for alleged libel.

J. C. Thompson, the fugitive cashier of the closed First National Bank of Sedalia, Mo., has taken out papers of naturalization in Mexico and become a citizen of that Republic.

WELDON, N. C., August 17.—Senator Ransom is at Blowing Rock with his family. The news of his being declared out of office as Minister to Mexico is a great surprise to his home people. Mr. Ransom is greatly improved in health.

Samuel E. Egerton, head of the firm of Samuel E. Egerton & Co., widely known oyster-packers of Baltimore, Md., committed suicide yesterday by swallowing an overdose of laudanum. No cause is assigned.

A Norfolk, Va., dispatch says there is no yellow fever on board the steamship Buenaventura from Santiago De Cuba for New York. She has a clean bill of health, but pursuant to regulations, is being fumigated before coming to Lambert's Point to coal.

R. W. Laird, chief clerk for H. C. Lindsey, contractor on the Texarkana & Fort Smith Railroad, was shot and killed yesterday by Chas. Gallager, a sub-contractor on the same road. The murder took place in the general office of the Texarkana & Fort Smith road. The shooting grew out of a difference in settling accounts.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 30 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Lost—A dog about six months old, with brown spots on ear and eye. A liberal reward will be paid for return to Rev. Robert Strange. aug 18 tf

Peaches, Peaches—I have a nice lot on hand that I will sell at 30c per peck. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

To make big money selling our Electric Telephone. Best seller on earth. Sent all complete ready to set up; lines of any distance. A practical Electric Telephone. Our agents making $5 to $10 a day easy. Everybody buys; Big money without work. Prices low. Any one can make $75 per month. Address W. F. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. aug 18 tf

5,000 volumes in Wilmington Library. One of many free psivileges to Y. M. C. A. members, $5.00. Temporarily reduced. jy 23 1m

For Rent—No. 308 South Front street, at present occupied by Mr. James Sprunt. F. A. Lord, Agent. july 18 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

A new drink. Trilby Cocktails at the French Cafe. Also all kinds Liquors, Cigars and fancy drinks served. A. P. Levy, Proprietor.

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the, shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

Our Busy Industries.

REVIEW OF PROGRESSIVE FIRMS AND BUSINESS HOUSES IN WILMINGTON.

THE LEADERS IN EVERY LINE.

Pushing Men and Enterprising Industries Propelling the City Onward to Expanded Area and Increased Population.

JAS. H. CHADBOURN & CO.,

Saw and Planing Mill, Harnett street.

This leading house is not only an important factor in the commercial life of Wilmington, but its interests are closely interwoven with the growth and prosperity of the place, for by the activity of the lumber and building trades the growth of any place may be accurately estimated. Messrs. Chadbourn & Co., own and operate very extensive saw and planing mills, and they are widely known for their splendid work and honorable and progressive business methods. Their mills are equipped with all the best and most highly improved machinery for the manufacture of everything in wood used in building, including every description of exterior and interior finish in both hard and soft wood. Messrs. Chadbourn & Co. also deal extensively in lumber, and always have in stock a large amount of the best grades of yellow and North Carolina pine lumber, laths, shingles, posts, &c., and they are fully prepared to furnish all the wood work for buildings of any magnitude at the lowest price. The members of the firm are gentlemen whose names it is only necessary to mention to indicate the high standing of the house in the commercial and financial circles of this part of the State, while they are public-spirited and prominent citizens, closely identified with the very best interests of Wilmington.

MATT J. HEYER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 216 and 218 Water Street.

The opportunity for large wholesale interests in Wilmington, with its excellent railroad and shipping facilities, has given rise to many extensive wholesale establishments, and have made the "City by the Sea" the leading trade centre of the State. One of the most prominent of these is the extensive wholesale grocery and commission house of M. J. Heyer, who occupies large and thoroughly equipped premises at No. 216-218 North Water street. This is one of our best known wholesale grocery establishments, and the annual volume of his trade is very extensive. His immense stock embraces everything in choice, fancy and staple groceries from all parts of the world, which he receives direct from the sources of supply, while he deals largely in cotton, naval stores, peanuts, truck and provisions of every description. The standing of the house in this and adjoining States is the best indication of the uniform excellence of the goods, and his cordial relations with the trade; and several experienced salesmen are employed. Mr. Heyer is one of our representative and progressive business men and citizens, and his enterprise is an important factor in our industrial life.

MERCER & EVANS.

115 Princess Street.

For good and and substantial foot wear this house stands unexcelled in this part of the State. The business was established in 1872 by Messrs. Evans & VonGlahn. In 1886 Mr. Evans succeeded the original firm, and continued the business energetically and profitably until January, 1895, when ill health compelled him to retire for a season; he accordingly sold out to his nephew, Mr. J. B. Mercer, , who had been in the employment of the firm for many years, and Mr. T. O. Gaylord of this city. These gentlemen did an excellent business under the name of Mercer & Gaylord, successors to H. C. Evans, until July 1st of the present year, when Mr. Evans, being tired of relaxation and rest, wished to go into business again. And by mutual consent he purchased Mr. Gaylord's half interest, forming a partnership with Mr. Mercer under the present firm name. The patronage of the house is steadily increasing. The firm keep their store filled with a large and carefully selected stock of the best wearing boots, shoes, slippers, rubbers &c., for ladies and gentlemen, misses and boys and children that New England manufacturers are capable of producing. They personally attend to all the details of the business and make it a point to see that every customer gets just what is wanted. Their prices like their goods are what the public want, and by their honorable and upright business methods and square dealings they have built up an extensive patronage and gained the respect and confidence of their customers and the public at large. Their assistants are polite and attentive, and their desire is to please. The enterprise is rapidly gaining popularity and patronage as their liberal and superior methods become more widely known. They carry on both a wholesale and retail business.

DOZIER & LEE,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Front, corner Mulberry.

Among the representative and popular grocery establishments of Wilmington, that conducted by Dozier & Lee at the corner of Front & Mulberry streets is a most important factor. They carry a complete and heavy stock of the finest fancy and staple groceries obtainable, embracing everything in canned goods, teas, coffees, spices, meats, flour, grain, &c., with a leading reputation for fine butter, cheese, fresh eggs, and the very best provisions from all parts of the world. Their relations with the leading sources of supply are of such a character as to enable them to obtain the best and freshest goods at the most satisfactory prices and as a consequence they are enabled to compete with any contemporaneous house engaged in the business. Courteous assistants are employed and the best interests to their extensive trade is carefully looked after, while they also do an extensive country business in consignments of cotton, naval stores and produce of all kinds. Messrs. Dozier & Lee are thoroughly conversant with every detail of this important branch of business and they have made many warm friends during their business career here, and they are well and favorably known in the leading circles of this city.

KYFFHOUSER BEER.

F. RICHTER, M'GR.

No. 402 Nutt St.

The large and continually increasing popularity of the Kyffhouser Beer throughout the South is the best and surest testimonial of its high excellence, and it has been pronounced by leading chemists to be of unusual purity, and by physicians to be of particular value for family and medicinal purposes. The extensive breweries are among the most completely equipped in the country, and only the highest and purest ingredients are used in this beer, which is extensively sold throughout the Southern States, and its popularity is rapidly increasing. This is directly available in Wilmington, the agency in this place being under the management of Mr. F. Richter, who is a very popular and genial gentleman and well-known in this vicinity. Mr. F. Richter employs a large force of assistants and delivery wagons, and families, hotels and restaurants are supplied daily at the lowest rates. Mr. Richter is an active and energetic business man, with whom commercial relations will always prove both pleasant and profitable.

J. A. SPRINGER,

Coal and Wood, 121 Water Street.

Among the representative and well-known coal and wood dealers of this city, special mention must be accorded J. A. Springer, who inaugurated business here in 1873, and the record of this enterprise from its inception marks one of steady and substantial progress. The yards are eligibly located and are equipped with all necessary conveniences and facilities for the proper and expeditious prosecution of the business, including large coal bins for the storage of all kinds of hard and soft coal for city trade, and in addition has large storage facilities for coal at the railroads, where car lots or cargo lots are hauled direct and at minimum cost. Mr. Springer possesses special advantages in this important industry, and through his large transactions and direct purchases he is enabled to offer his patrons superior inducements, both in quality and price. All coal is received direct from leading mines, and is screened free from all dust and slate before being delivered to patrons. Mr. Springer is a gentleman possessed of rare business traits, which, with an enviable reputation for integrity and square dealings, have won for him a front rank.

WILMINGTON IRON WORKS.

19 and 21 South Front Street.

This is one of Wilmington's most substantial enterprises and one which has gained a wide recognition for its excellent and superior productions, while it has become an important factor in our industrial life. Their extensive premises consist of the most thoroughly equipped foundry, machine and copper shops for the manufacture of engines and boilers, plumbers' and machinery supplies, saw and planing mills, etc., together with an extensive planing mill, fully equipped for the manufacture of sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, and their celebrated exterior and interior finish in both hard and soft wood. The large sales and storage rooms are located at No. 19-21 South Front Street, where they constantly carry a full line of supplies, belting and iron work, while they are extensive dealers in turpentine stills, hacking tools, etc., and they are the sole agents for the Automatic sprinklers for fire protection and Fairbanks' Chicago wind mills. Their products are shipped to all parts of the country, and they are noted in every department for the finest workmanship and superior finish. Mr. E. P. Bailey, the manager, has had an extensive practical experience in every department of the business, and he is one of our most enterprising and public spirited citizens.

DAN'L QUINLIVAN.

Horse Shoer and Farrier, No. 106 North Second Street.

A most important factor in any community is the horseshoer who has made a scientific study of the horse's foot in its many phases, for many fine horses are ruined by imperfect shoeing. In Wilmington we are especially fortunate in having such an expert and scientific horseshoer as Mr. Dan'l Quinlivan. This gentleman has acquired a most enviable reputation as a horseshoer. He understands perfectly the horse's foot in its many phases, and is capable of treating any disease or injury to this portion of the animal, while his shoeing is always done carefully and upon the most approved principles and is entirely satisfactory to his many patrons by all of whom he is highly recommended. Dr. T. B. Carroll, our leading Veterinary Surgeon, has his office with Mr. Quinlivan, and his hospital for the treatment of animals is the finest in this section. During his business career in this city Mr. Quinlivan has made many warm friends by his conscientious and straightforward methods of conducting his business. He is a public-spirted citizen and he is well and favorably known in Wilmington.

SINGER MANUFACTURER CO.

B. D. ARMSTRONG, M'g'r.

No. 105 Market Street.

The Singer Manufacturing Company established an agency in Wilmington in its early history, which has from its inception controlled an extensive patronage, due to the immense superiority of the Singer Machine. The agency for this part of the State has recently come under the management of Mr. B. D. Armstrong, who has had a long experience with this company. The Singer Machine is unsurpassed in their general adaptability to the uses of the family. They are simple in mechanism, easy to learn, made of the best material, with the finest workmanship, are light